
Section 18

Forestry, Fishing, and Mining

This section presents data on the area, ownership, production, trade, reserves, and disposition of natural resources. Natural resources is defined here as including forestry, fisheries, and mining and mineral products.

Forestry—Presents data on the area, ownership, and timber resource of commercial timberland; forestry statistics covering the National Forests and Forest Service cooperative programs; product data for lumber, pulpwood, woodpulp, paper and paperboard, and similar data.

The principal sources of data relating to forests and forest products are *Forest Resources of the United States, 2007; Timber Demand and Technology Assessment; U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–2005; Land Areas of the National Forest System*, issued annually by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; *Agricultural Statistics* issued by the Department of Agriculture; and reports of the annual survey of manufactures, and the annual *Current Industrial Reports*, issued by the U.S. Census Bureau on the Internet and in print in the annual *Manufacturing Profiles*. Additional information is published in the monthly *Survey of Current Business* of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the annual *Wood Pulp and Fiber Statistics* and *The Annual Statistics of Paper, Paperboard, and Wood Pulp* of the American Forest and Paper Association, Washington, DC.

The completeness and reliability of statistics on forests and forest products vary considerably. The data for forest land area and stand volumes are much more reliable for areas that have been recently surveyed than for those for which only estimates are available. In general, more data are available for lumber and other manufactured products such as particle board and softwood panels, etc., than for the primary forest products such as poles and piling and fuelwood.

Fisheries—The principal source of data relating to fisheries is *Fisheries of the United States*, issued annually by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NMFS collects and disseminates data on commercial landings of fish and shellfish. Annual reports include quantity and value of commercial landings of fish and shellfish disposition of landings and number and kinds of fishing vessels and fishing gear. Reports for the fish-processing industry include annual output for the wholesaling and fish processing establishments, annual and seasonal employment. The principal source for these data is the annual *Fisheries of the United States*.

Mining and mineral products—Presents data relating to mineral industries and their products, general summary measures of production and employment, and more detailed data on production, prices, imports and exports, consumption, and distribution for specific industries and products. Data on mining and mineral products may also be found in Sections 19, 21, and 28 of this *Abstract*; data on mining employment may be found in Section 12.

Mining comprises the extraction of minerals occurring naturally (coal, ores, crude petroleum, natural gas) and quarrying, well operation, milling, refining and processing, and other preparation customarily done at the mine or well site or as a part of extraction activity. (Mineral preparation plants are usually operated together with mines or quarries.) Exploration for minerals is included as is the development of mineral properties.

The principal governmental sources of these data are the *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, published by the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior, and various monthly and annual publications of the Energy Information Administration, U.S.

Department of Energy. See text, Section 19, for a list of Department of Energy publications. In addition, the Census Bureau conducts a census of mineral industries every 5 years.

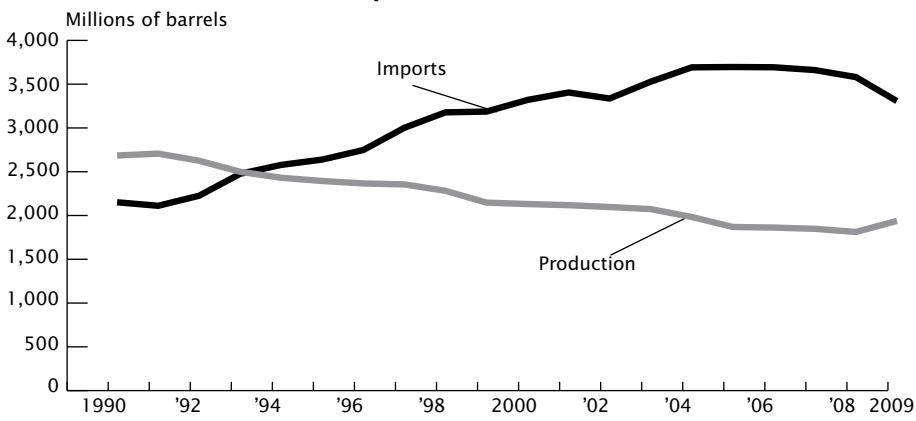
Nongovernment sources include the *Annual Statistical Report* of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, DC; Metals Week and the monthly *Engineering and Mining Journal*, issued by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, NY; *The Iron Age*, issued weekly by the Chilton Co., Philadelphia, PA; and the *Joint Association Survey of the U.S. Oil and Gas Industry*, conducted jointly by the American Petroleum Institute, Independent Petroleum Association of America, and Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association.

Mineral statistics, with principal emphasis on commodity detail, have been collected by the U.S. Geological Survey and

the former Bureau of Mines since 1880. Current data in U.S. Geological Survey publications include quantity and value of nonfuel minerals produced, sold, or used by producers, or shipped; quantity of minerals stocked; crude materials treated and prepared minerals recovered; and consumption of mineral raw materials.

The Economic Census, conducted by the Census Bureau at various intervals since 1840, collects data on mineral industries. Beginning with the 1967 census, legislation provides for a census to be conducted every 5 years for years ending in "2" and "7." The most recent results, published for 2007, are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The censuses provide, for the various types of mineral establishments, information on operating costs, capital expenditures, labor, equipment, and energy requirements in relation to their value of shipments and other receipts.

Figure 18.1
Crude Oil Production and Imports: 1990 to 2009



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 910.

Table 879. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Sales, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 2002 and 2007

[183 represents \$183,000,000,000. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Data are based on the 2002 and 2007 economic censuses, which are subject to nonsampling error. For details on methodology and nonsampling and sampling errors, see Appendix III.]

Industry	2002 NAICS code ¹	Establishments (number)		Value of shipments (bil. dol.)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)		Paid employees ² (1,000)	
		2002		2007		2002		2002	
		2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
Mining	21	24,087	21,169	183	369	21	37	475	703
Oil & gas extraction	211	7,730	6,293	113	231	5	10	99	162
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	7,253	6,465	48	81	9	11	196	220
Mining support activities	213	9,104	8,411	22	57	7	16	180	322
Manufacturing ³	31–33	350,728	293,919	3,915	5,339	568	612	15	13
Wood product mfg	321	17,192	14,862	89	102	16	17	540	520
Paper mfg	322	5,520	4,803	154	176	21	21	491	417
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	324	2,268	2,284	216	606	6	8	104	105

¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002. ² For pay period including March 12. ³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, "Comparative Statistics," March 2009, <http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/www/get_data.html>.

Table 880. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Employees, and Annual Payroll by Industry: 2000 and 2008

[1,791.3 represents 1,791,300. Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, self-employed persons, etc. See "General Explanation" in source for definitions and statement on reliability of data. An establishment is a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. See Appendix III.]

Industry	2002 NAICS Code ¹	Establishments (number)		Number of employees ² (1,000)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)	
		2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008
Natural resource-related industries, total	(X)	72,932	71,228	1,791.3	1,700.5	66.58	90.28
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	11	26,076	22,651	183.6	167.0	4.68	5.61
Forestry and logging	113	13,347	9,741	83.1	61.3	2.26	2.19
Timber tract operations	1131	469	430	3.3	2.6	0.13	0.15
Forest nurseries and gathering forest products	1132	258	226	1.7	2.2	0.07	0.09
Logging	1133	12,620	9,085	78.1	56.5	2.06	1.96
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	2,671	2,292	10.0	7.5	0.34	0.36
Fishing	1141	2,308	1,978	7.5	5.6	0.27	0.30
Hunting and trapping	1142	363	314	2.5	1.9	0.08	0.06
Agriculture and forestry support activities	115	10,058	10,618	90.4	98.2	2.08	3.06
Crop production support activities	1151	5,061	4,560	57.6	66.1	1.35	2.06
Animal production support activities	1152	3,450	4,333	18.2	20.5	0.38	0.60
Forestry support activities	1153	1,547	1,725	14.7	11.7	0.35	0.40
Mining, quarrying and oil, and gas extraction	21	23,738	27,440	456.1	629.3	22.09	47.54
Oil and gas extraction	211	7,740	7,993	83.0	107.1	5.39	12.15
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	7,231	6,935	204.3	205.7	9.34	13.08
Coal mining	2121	1,253	1,108	70.7	81.9	3.54	5.80
Metal ore mining	2122	522	324	34.8	33.3	1.72	2.57
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2123	5,456	5,503	98.8	90.4	4.08	4.71
Mining support activities	213	8,767	12,512	168.8	316.5	7.35	22.30
Timber-related manufacturing	(X)	23,118	21,137	1,151.6	904.2	39.80	37.13
Wood product manufacturing	321	17,328	16,260	597.7	491.3	16.51	15.85
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	4,695	3,902	131.4	103.5	3.78	3.47
Veneer, plywood and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,904	1,919	120.6	95.2	3.75	3.34
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,729	10,439	345.8	292.7	8.95	9.04
Paper manufacturing	322	5,790	4,877	553.9	412.9	23.29	21.29
Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	3221	597	504	177.1	123.4	9.48	8.16
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	5,193	4,373	376.8	289.5	13.82	13.13

X Not applicable. ¹ 2000 data based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002. 2008 data based on 2007 NAICS. ² Covers full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns," July 2010, <<http://www.census.gov/cbp/index.html>>.

Table 881. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Establishments, Shipments, Payroll, and Employees: 2007

[107,711,917 represents \$107,711,917,000. Includes only establishments or firms with payroll. Data for industries with NAICS codes less than 6-digits were derived by summing values with the corresponding 6-digit NAICS codes. See Appendix III.]

Industry	2007 NAICS code ¹	Establish- ments (number)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees ²
Wood product manufacturing.....	321	16,868	101,711,917	17,426,832	523,899
Sawmills and wood preservation.....	3211	4,102	27,911,240	3,642,165	103,413
Sawmills.....	321113	3,589	22,075,666	3,144,796	90,044
Wood preservation.....	321114	513	5,835,574	497,369	13,369
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing.....	3212	1,958	22,258,829	3,829,184	106,848
Other wood product manufacturing.....	3219	10,810	51,777,100	9,993,940	314,393
Millwork.....	32191	4,713	28,300,862	5,201,356	153,739
Wood container and pallet manufacturing.....	32192	2,909	7,235,876	1,519,970	58,467
All other wood product manufacturing.....	32199	3,151	16,339,726	3,274,866	102,353
Paper manufacturing.....	322	4,988	176,687,641	20,858,769	418,241
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	3221	486	80,550,214	7,925,398	125,483
Pulp mills.....	32211	39	5,027,395	504,602	7,268
Paper mills.....	32212	262	49,732,085	4,919,950	80,838
Paperboard mills.....	32213	187	25,354,745	2,451,849	36,641
Converted paper product manufacturing.....	3222	4,502	96,137,427	12,933,371	292,758
Paperboard container manufacturing.....	32221	2,402	50,900,190	7,387,042	165,839
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing.....	32222	891	21,737,348	2,798,096	60,373
Stationery product manufacturing.....	32223	549	8,242,007	1,197,456	31,628
Other converted paper product manufacturing.....	32229	654	15,024,475	1,545,024	34,780

¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2007. ² For pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, "Economy-Wide Key Statistics," August 2010. See also <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/>>.

Table 882. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Employees, Payroll, and Shipments: 2009

[In thousands (11,051 represents 11,051,000). Based on the Annual Survey of Manufactures; see Appendix III]

Selected industry	2007 NAICS code ¹	All employees			Produc- tion workers, total (1,000)	Value added by manufactures		Value of ship- ments (mil. dol.)		
		Payroll		Per employee (dol.)		Per production worker (dol.)				
		Number (1,000)	Total (mil. dol.)							
Manufacturing, all industries²	31-33	11,051	534,262	48,344	7,571	1,978,017	261,261	4,436,196		
Timber-based manufacturing, total.....	321-322	716	30,867	43,102	564	102,431	181,502	227,256		
Percent of total manufacturing.....	(X)	6.48	5.78	(X)	7.45	5.18	(X)	5.12		
Wood product manufacturing.....	321	352	11,994	34,043	281	25,900	92,129	65,440		
Sawmills and wood preservation.....	3211	76	2,761	36,415	63	6,025	96,273	18,882		
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product.....	3212	63	2,297	36,565	50	4,649	93,585	12,763		
Other wood product.....	3219	214	6,936	32,460	169	15,225	90,166	33,795		
Millwork.....	32191	99	3,503	35,259	80	7,687	96,550	17,361		
Wood container and pallet.....	32192	47	1,302	27,472	38	2,763	72,352	5,894		
All other wood products.....	32199	67	2,130	31,837	51	4,776	93,534	10,540		
Paper manufacturing.....	322	364	18,873	51,875	283	76,531	270,209	161,816		
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.....	3221	113	7,509	66,179	91	39,529	435,405	74,495		
Pulp mills.....	32211	7	465	71,378	5	1,859	348,240	4,323		
Paper mills.....	32212	72	4,678	64,811	59	25,704	438,369	47,066		
Paperboard mills.....	32213	35	2,367	68,042	27	11,966	446,281	23,106		
Converted paper product.....	3222	250	11,364	45,392	192	37,003	192,278	87,322		
Paperboard container.....	32221	143	6,510	45,576	110	18,413	166,891	47,269		
Paper bag and coated and treated paper.....	32222	50	2,372	47,015	38	8,159	214,800	18,288		
Stationery product.....	32223	25	974	38,771	19	2,587	134,440	6,942		
Other converted paper products.....	32229	32	1,507	47,211	25	7,844	315,157	14,823		

X Not applicable. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2007; see text, Section 15. ² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Survey of Manufactures, 2009," March 2011, <<http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/index.html>>.

Table 883. Gross Domestic Product of Natural Resource-Related Industries in Current and Real (2005) Dollars by Industry: 2000 to 2010

[In billions of dollars (9,951.5 represents \$9,951,500,000,000). Data are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15. Data include nonfactor charges (capital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes, etc.) as well as factor charges against gross product; corporate profits and capital consumption allowances have been shifted from a company to an establishment basis]

Industry	Current dollars				Chained (2005) dollars			
	2000	2005	2009	2010	2000	2005	2009	2010
All industries, total ¹	9,951.5	12,638.4	14,119.0	14,660.4	11,226.0	12,638.4	12,880.6	13,248.2
Industries covered	294.5	405.9	450.9	(NA)	427.3	405.9	469.4	(NA)
Percent of all industries	3.0	3.2	3.2	(NA)	3.8	3.2	3.6	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	95.6	127.1	133.1	154.1	103.7	127.1	136.2	137.3
Farms	73.6	102.0	104.0	(NA)	83.5	102.0	108.5	(NA)
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22.0	25.1	29.2	(NA)	20.5	25.1	26.8	(NA)
Mining	108.9	192.0	240.8	281.4	232.5	192.0	263.3	271.2
Oil and gas extraction	67.5	128.6	141.7	(NA)	155.0	128.6	199.6	(NA)
Mining, except oil and gas	27.8	36.3	48.9	(NA)	45.4	36.3	35.6	(NA)
Support activities for mining	13.7	27.2	50.2	(NA)	29.2	27.2	35.4	(NA)
Timber-related manufacturing	90.0	86.8	77.0	(NA)	91.1	86.8	69.9	(NA)
Wood products	28.3	33.0	20.9	(NA)	32.8	33.0	27.7	(NA)
Paper products	61.7	53.8	56.1	(NA)	58.3	53.8	42.2	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Includes industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, May 2011. See also <http://www.bea.gov/industry/gdpbyind_data.htm>.

Table 884. Forest Land and Timberland by Type of Owner and Region: 2007

[In thousands of acres (751,228 represents 751,228,000). As of January 1. Forest land is land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, including land that formerly had such tree cover and that will be naturally or artificially regenerated. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre or strips of timber with a crown width of at least 120 feet wide. Timberland is forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and that is not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation]

Region	Forest land, total	Timberland				
		Total	Federal		Other	State, county, and municipal
			Total	National forest		
Total.....	751,228	514,213	112,733	98,721	14,015	44,994
North.....	172,039	164,018	11,897	10,126	1,771	25,252
Northeast.....	84,796	79,803	2,971	2,401	570	9,308
North Central.....	87,243	84,215	8,926	7,725	1,201	15,944
South.....	214,644	204,030	17,164	12,225	4,940	7,880
Southeast.....	87,889	85,665	7,559	4,970	2,590	4,689
South Central.....	126,756	118,365	9,605	7,255	2,350	3,191
Rocky Mountains.....	150,661	70,968	48,612	45,386	3,228	3,185
Great Plains.....	5,757	5,287	1,294	1,056	239	198
Intermountain.....	144,905	65,681	47,318	44,330	2,989	2,987
Pacific Coast.....	213,883	75,197	35,060	30,984	4,076	8,677
Alaska.....	126,869	11,865	4,750	3,772	978	4,344
Pacific Northwest.....	52,449	43,489	20,403	17,937	2,466	3,704
Pacific Southwest ²	34,565	19,843	9,907	9,275	632	629

¹ Includes Indian lands. ² Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <<http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>>.

Table 885. National Forest System Lands by State: 2010

[In thousands of acres (246,322 represents 246,322,000). As of September 30, 2010. Data do not include Delaware, District of Columbia, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, or Rhode Island]

State	Total lands	National Forest System lands ¹	Other lands ²	State	Total lands	National Forest System lands ¹	Other lands ²
U.S.	246,322	206,554	39,768	NE	442	352	90
AL	1,288	670	618	NV	6,255	5,746	509
AK	24,358	21,956	2,402	NH	829	736	93
AZ	11,892	11,265	627	NM	10,455	9,418	1,037
AR	3,553	2,599	954	NY	16	16	-
CA	24,444	20,822	3,622	NC	3,166	1,256	1,910
CO	16,021	14,521	1,500	ND	1,110	1,106	4
CT	24	24	-	OH	834	241	593
FL	1,435	1,176	259	OK	815	461	354
GA	1,858	867	991	OR	17,582	15,688	1,894
HI	1	1	-	PA	743	513	230
ID	21,659	20,465	1,194	SC	1,379	631	748
IL	924	298	626	SD	2,369	2,017	352
IN	644	203	441	TN	1,276	718	558
KS	116	108	8	TX	1,994	755	1,239
KY	2,208	814	1,394	UT	9,213	8,207	1,006
LA	1,024	604	420	VT	823	400	423
ME	94	54	40	VA	3,223	1,664	1,559
MI	4,894	2,876	2,018	WA	10,114	9,289	825
MN	5,467	2,842	2,625	WV	1,897	1,044	853
MS	2,318	1,174	1,144	WI	2,023	1,534	489
MO	16,491	14,923	1,568	WY	9,707	9,242	465
MT	19,141	17,083	2,058	PR	56	28	28
				VI	147	147	-

⁻ Represents zero. ¹ National Forest System is a national significant system of federally owned units of forest, range, and related land consisting of national forests, purchase units, national grasslands, land utilization project areas, experimental forest areas, experimental range areas, designated experimental areas, other land areas; water areas, and interests in lands that are administered by USDA Forest Service or designated for administration through the Forest Service. ² Other lands are lands within the unit boundaries in private, state, county, and municipal ownership and the federal lands over which the Forest Service has no jurisdiction. Also includes lands offered to the United States and approved for acquisition and subsequent Forest Service administration, but to which title has not yet been accepted by the United States.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Timber Production, *Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>>.

Table 886. Timber Volume, Growth, and Removal on Timberland by Species, Group, and Region: 2007

[932,096 represents 932,096,000,000]

Region	Net volume ¹						Timber growth ⁴ (mil. cu. ft.)			Timber removals ⁵ (mil. cu. ft.)		
	Growing stock ² (mil. cu. ft.)			Sawtimber ³ (bil. board ft.)			All species			All species		
	All species	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	species	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	species	Soft-woods	Hard-woods	species	Soft-woods	Hard-woods
Total.....	932,096	529,203	402,893	1,013	558	455	26,744	15,241	11,503	15,533	9,859	5,675
North	248,007	55,866	192,141	268	60	209	6,576	1,489	5,087	2,820	677	2,143
Northeast.....	137,585	34,252	103,333	146	37	109	3,249	836	2,412	1,169	353	815
North Central.....	110,422	21,614	88,808	122	23	99	3,327	652	2,675	1,651	324	1,328
South	288,522	118,471	170,051	325	123	202	13,272	7,632	5,640	9,696	6,317	3,379
Southeast.....	126,747	56,722	70,025	143	58	84	6,115	3,876	2,239	4,306	2,961	1,345
South Central.....	161,775	61,749	100,026	182	64	118	7,157	3,756	3,401	5,391	3,357	2,034
Rocky Mountains.....	137,263	124,809	12,454	159	144	15	1,761	1,577	184	543	521	22
Great Plains.....	4,539	1,641	2,898	7	2	5	72	27	45	41	25	16
Intermountain.....	132,724	123,168	9,556	153	142	11	1,689	1,550	139	502	496	6
Pacific Coast	258,304	230,057	28,247	261	232	29	5,135	4,543	593	2,474	2,344	131
Alaska	31,998	29,125	2,873	34	31	3	248	130	118	66	59	7
Pacific Northwest.....	158,896	146,006	12,890	159	146	13	3,340	3,039	301	1,939	1,818	121
Pacific Southwest ⁶	67,410	54,926	12,484	68	55	13	1,548	1,374	174	469	466	3

¹ As of January 1. ² Live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. Includes only trees 5.0-inches in diameter or larger at 4 1/2 feet above ground. ³ Live trees of commercial species containing at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8-foot logs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwood trees must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter and hardwood trees must be at least 11.0-inches in diameter at 4 1/2 feet above ground. ⁴ The net increase in the volume of trees during a specified year. Components include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus the net volume of trees reaching the minimum size class during the year, minus the volume of trees that died during the year, and minus the net volume of trees that became cull trees during the year.

⁵ The net volume of trees removed from the inventory during a specified year by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, or land clearing. ⁶ Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <<http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>>.

Table 887. Timber Removals—Roundwood Product Output by Source and Species Group: 2006

[In million cubic feet (14,990 represents 14,990,000,000)]

Source and species group	Total	Sawlogs	Pulpwood	Veneer logs	Other products ¹	Fuelwood ²
Total.	14,990	7,179	4,394	1,211	798	1,408
Softwoods	9,948	5,289	2,634	1,068	479	477
Hardwoods	5,042	1,890	1,760	143	319	931
Growing stock ³	13,002	6,781	3,872	1,156	703	490
Softwoods	8,897	5,030	2,345	1,020	417	86
Hardwoods	4,105	1,752	1,527	136	286	404
Other sources ⁴	1,988	398	522	55	95	918
Softwoods	1,051	260	289	48	63	391
Hardwoods	937	138	233	7	33	526

¹ Includes such items as cooperage, pilings, poles, posts, shakes, shingles, board mills, charcoal, and export logs. ² Downed and dead wood volume left on the ground after trees have been cut on timberland. ³ Includes live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. Includes only trees 5.0-inches in diameter or larger at 4 1/2 feet above the ground. ⁴ Includes saveable dead trees, rough and rotten trees, trees of noncommercial species, trees less than 5.0-inches in diameter at 4 1/2 feet above the ground, tops, and roundwood harvested from nonforest land (for example, fence rows).

Source: U.S. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <<http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>>.

Table 888. Timber Products—Production, Foreign Trade, and Consumption by Type of Product: 1990 to 2010

[In millions of cubic feet, roundwood equivalent (15,577 represents 15,577,000,000)]

Type of Product	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Industrial roundwood:											
Domestic production	15,577	15,537	15,436	14,571	15,139	15,465	14,836	13,932	12,493	11,264	11,933
Softwoods	10,968	10,191	10,201	10,290	10,710	11,002	10,413	9,566	8,389	7,213	7,302
Hardwoods	4,609	5,347	5,235	4,282	4,428	4,463	4,423	4,366	4,104	4,052	4,631
Imports	3,091	3,907	4,529	5,096	5,805	5,802	5,292	4,147	3,065	1,986	1,722
Exports	2,307	2,282	1,996	1,535	1,604	1,646	1,596	1,481	1,517	1,248	1,291
Consumption	16,361	17,161	17,969	18,132	19,339	19,622	18,841	16,598	14,041	12,002	13,279
Softwoods	11,779	11,961	12,659	13,398	14,357	14,652	13,732	12,009	9,845	7,941	8,451
Hardwoods	4,582	5,200	5,310	4,734	4,983	4,970	4,799	4,589	4,197	4,062	4,728
Lumber:											
Domestic production	7,317	6,815	7,199	7,131	7,510	7,889	7,552	6,964	5,928	5,020	4,800
Imports	1,909	2,522	2,845	3,193	3,704	3,737	3,415	2,743	1,922	1,336	1,440
Exports	589	460	428	347	348	389	390	359	345	272	224
Consumption	8,637	8,877	9,616	9,977	10,866	11,237	10,577	9,347	7,506	6,084	5,906
Plywood and veneer:											
Domestic production	1,423	1,303	1,187	1,054	1,086	1,068	1,003	912	743	617	177
Imports	97	107	155	240	354	373	339	265	185	177	104
Exports	109	89	42	35	43	37	35	40	45	37	58
Consumption	1,410	1,321	1,300	1,259	1,397	1,403	1,308	1,136	882	757	780
Pulp products:											
Domestic production	5,313	6,079	5,881	5,557	5,692	5,679	5,470	5,176	4,926	4,818	4,841
Imports	1,038	1,248	1,459	1,579	1,669	1,570	1,440	1,071	918	434	566
Exports	646	905	842	643	680	708	681	526	556	423	492
Consumption	5,704	6,422	6,498	6,493	6,680	6,541	6,229	5,721	5,288	4,829	4,915
Logs:											
Imports	4	13	68	80	73	114	94	67	35	29	32
Exports	674	451	331	356	366	345	339	350	313	321	407
Pulpwood chips, exports . . .	288	377	353	155	168	166	151	205	257	195	195
Fuelwood consumption . . .	3,019	2,937	2,561	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,555	1,605	1,510	1,400	1,134

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>>.

Table 889. Selected Timber Products—Imports and Exports: 1990 to 2010

[In million board feet (13,063 represents 13,063,000,000), except as indicated]

Product	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
IMPORTS¹										
Lumber, total ²	Mil. bd. ft.	13,063	17,524	19,906	25,738	23,037	18,906	13,042	9,172	6,101
From Canada	Percent	91	97	92	85	86	89	72	54	93
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. ³	23	80	435	710	585	418	253	(NA)	198
From Canada	Percent	84	70	96	85	85	91	(NA)	(NA)	198
Paper and board ⁴	1,000 tons	12,195	14,292	17,555	20,438	20,293	18,634	16,872	12,133	11,546
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	4,893	5,969	7,227	6,762	6,939	6,793	6,272	5,044	6,136
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. ⁵	1,687	1,951	2,917	6,325	6,324	4,969	3,722	2,778	3,350
EXPORTS										
Lumber, total ²	Mil. bd. ft.	4,623	2,958	2,700	2,348	2,359	2,193	2,148	1,690	2,133
To: Canada	Percent	14	22	26	28	28	27	27	27	26
Japan	Percent	28	33	12	3	4	4	5	4	—
Europe	Percent	15	17	19	15	16	16	5	7	—
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. ³	4,213	2,820	2,068	2,157	2,120	2,189	2,240	2,005	2,541
To: Canada	Percent	9	25	41	54	52	34	33	32	27
Japan	Percent	62	61	45	27	26	26	28	28	16
China	Percent	9	1	—	4	5	7	9	12	30
Paper and board ⁴	1,000 tons	5,163	7,621	10,003	13,434	13,349	14,582	12,907	12,569	13,185
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	5,905	8,261	6,409	6,413	6,606	6,831	7,790	7,519	8,265
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. ⁵	1,766	1,517	754	568	749	501	621	473	418

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Customs value of imports; see text, Section 28. ² Includes railroad ties. ³ Log scale.⁴ Includes paper and board products. Excludes hardboard. ⁵ 3/8 inch basis.Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>>.**Table 890. Lumber Consumption by Species Group and End Use: 1995 to 2010**

[In billion board feet (59.3 represents 59,300,000,000), except per capita in board feet. Per capita consumption based on estimated resident population as of July 1]

Item	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumption, total	59.3 225	66.1 240	67.5 235	67.0 230	73.1 249	75.6 255	71.3 238	62.7 208	49.7 163	40.3 131	39.6 129
Per capita											
SPECIES GROUP											
Softwoods	47.6 11.7	54.0 12.2	56.4 11.1	56.5 10.5	62.0 11.1	64.4 11.2	60.4 10.9	52.6 10.2	40.7 9.0	31.2 9.1	33.1 6.5
Hardwoods											
END USE											
New housing	18.1 15.0	21.1 15.3	22.5 16.4	24.0 16.2	25.4 17.6	27.7 18.3	23.8 18.6	17.5 17.8	11.2 16.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Residential upkeep and improvements	4.7 6.9	5.5 7.6	4.8 7.1	4.4 7.0	4.5 7.7	4.7 8.1	5.2 8.6	4.9 7.9	5.2 6.8	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
New nonresidential construction ¹	4.7 6.9	5.5 7.6	4.8 7.1	4.4 7.0	4.5 7.7	4.7 8.1	5.2 8.6	4.9 7.9	5.2 6.8	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Shipping	6.9 7.2	7.6 8.7	7.1 9.9	7.0 9.8	7.7 13.2	7.7 11.3	8.1 9.8	7.9 10.0	6.8 6.0	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
Other ²											

NA Not available. ¹ In addition to new construction, includes railroad ties laid as replacements in existing track and lumber used by railroads for railcar repair. ² Includes upkeep and improvement of nonresidential buildings and structures; made-at-home projects, such as furniture, boats, and picnic tables; made-on-the-job items such as advertising and display structures; and miscellaneous products and uses.Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>>.**Table 891. Selected Species—Stumpage Prices in Current and Constant (1996) Dollars: 2000 to 2010**

[In dollars per 1,000 board feet. Stumpage prices are based on sales of sawtimber from national forests]

Species	Current dollars				Constant (1996) dollars ¹			
	2000	2005	2009	2010	2000	2005	2009	2010
Softwoods:								
Douglas fir ²	433	321	(NA)	(NA)	397	260	(NA)	(NA)
Southern pine ³	258	193	105	105	237	157	71	70
Sugar pine ⁴	187	114	63	100	172	93	46	50
Ponderosa pine ^{4,5}	155	103	38	30	142	84	25	22
Western hemlock ⁶	46	70	(NA)	(NA)	42	57	(NA)	(NA)
Hardwoods:								
All eastern hardwoods ⁷	341	415	(NA)	(NA)	313	337	(NA)	(NA)
Oak, white, red, and black ⁷	258	329	(NA)	(NA)	237	267	(NA)	(NA)
Maple, sugar ⁸	314	648	(NA)	(NA)	288	526	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Deflated by the producer price index, all commodities. ² Western Washington and western Oregon.³ Southern region. ⁴ Pacific Southwest region (formerly California region). ⁵ Includes Jeffrey pine. ⁶ Pacific Northwest region.⁷ Eastern and Southern regions. ⁸ Eastern region.Source: U.S. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <<http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>>.

Table 892. Selected Timber Products—Producer Price Indexes: 1990 to 2010

[1982 = 100. For information about producer prices, see text, Section 14]

Product	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lumber and wood products ¹	129.7	178.1	178.2	196.5	194.4	192.4	191.3	182.8	192.7
Lumber	124.6	173.4	178.8	198.6	188.6	174.7	163.5	149.4	167.3
Softwood lumber	123.8	178.5	178.6	203.6	189.4	170.5	156.3	141.4	160.9
Hardwood lumber	131.0	167.0	185.9	196.6	195.3	192.4	184.5	171.2	187.3
Millwork ¹	130.4	163.8	176.4	197.2	201.8	201.4	204.8	205.4	206.9
General millwork	132.0	165.4	178.0	196.1	201.3	203.9	207.7	210.3	211.1
Prefabricated structural members	122.3	163.5	175.1	206.9	206.6	189.5	189.0	181.1	185.7
Plywood	114.2	165.3	157.6	186.8	172.7	176.1	174.7	163.7	176.5
Softwood plywood	119.6	188.1	173.3	223.5	190.5	197.8	193.1	171.9	196.9
Hardwood plywood and related products	102.7	122.2	130.2	138.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other wood products ¹	114.7	143.7	130.5	139.2	142.8	142.1	144.7	141.8	142.6
Boxes	119.1	145.0	155.2	164.9	167.2	170.3	174.6	176.5	183.1
Pulp, paper, and allied products ¹	141.2	172.2	183.7	202.6	209.8	216.9	226.8	225.6	236.8
Pulp, paper, and prod., excl. bldg. paper ¹	132.9	163.4	161.4	169.8	178.4	186.7	199.1	194.1	206.6
Woodpulp	151.3	183.2	145.3	138.0	144.1	161.5	171.4	150.2	186.0
Wastepaper	138.9	371.1	282.5	230.9	234.8	368.7	372.5	237.0	420.2
Paper	128.8	159.0	149.8	159.6	167.4	169.3	184.3	179.6	182.2
Writing and printing papers	129.1	158.4	146.6	156.1	162.8	166.7	181.6	180.5	179.5
Newsprint	119.6	161.8	127.5	138.5	151.8	131.6	148.0	126.4	126.1
Paperboard	135.7	183.1	176.7	175.5	192.0	201.7	217.9	207.2	225.3
Converted paper and paperboard products ¹	135.2	157.0	162.7	176.1	184.1	187.8	199.2	202.9	208.7
Office supplies and accessories	121.4	134.9	133.8	143.1	146.2	151.0	158.3	158.9	159.8
Building paper & building board mill prods.	112.2	144.9	138.8	184.9	173.0	155.2	163.9	156.5	168.2

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other products not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Producer Price Indexes*, monthly.

Table 893. Pulpwood Consumption, Woodpulp Production, and Paper and Board Production and Consumption: 1995 to 2010

[Revised to match data from American Forest and Paper Association and American Pulpwood Association]

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Pulpwood consumption ¹	1,000 cords ² ...	97,052	95,904	87,110	88,595	86,284	84,076	77,442	70,401	72,321
Woodpulp production ³	1,000 tons	67,103	62,758	54,301	60,267	60,568	56,636	52,899	44,990	52,607
Paper and board: ⁴										
Production	1,000 tons	89,509	94,491	83,612	91,031	91,800	91,570	87,619	71,219	82,469
Consumption										
or new supply ⁵	1,000 tons	96,126	103,147	95,068	101,864	102,948	99,825	93,640	79,141	84,968
Per capita	Pounds.....	731	731	627	687	688	661	613	515	548

¹ Includes changes in stocks. ² One cord equals 128 cubic feet. ³ Excludes defibrated and exploded woodpulp used for hard pressed board. ⁴ Excludes hardboard. ⁵ Production plus imports, minus exports (excludes products); changes in inventories not taken into account.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption and Price Statistics*, Research Paper FP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <<http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>>.

Table 894. Paper and Paperboard—Production and New Supply: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (80.45 represents 80,450,000). 1 short ton = 2,000 lbs.]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production, total	80.45	91.33	96.05	93.41	92.61	93.72	92.96	88.45	79.06
Paper, total	39.36	42.87	45.52	41.82	41.40	41.81	41.27	38.96	33.81
Paperboard, total	39.32	46.64	48.97	50.08	49.71	50.41	50.40	48.45	44.49
Unbleached kraft	20.36	22.70	21.80	22.67	22.58	23.41	23.54	22.17	20.55
Semichemical	5.64	5.66	5.95	6.53	6.41	6.22	6.16	5.82	5.21
Bleached kraft	4.40	5.30	5.44	5.65	5.66	5.71	5.81	5.71	5.29
Recycled	8.92	12.98	15.79	15.24	15.05	15.07	14.89	14.69	13.44
Wet machine board	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	(NA)
Building paper	0.81	0.81	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.44	(NA)
Insulating board	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.71	0.57	(NA)
New supply, all grades, excluding products	87.68	98.16	105.02	103.74	101.81	101.69	98.85	91.99	80.62
Paper, total	49.49	52.77	57.13	54.88	53.69	52.97	50.88	46.71	39.37
Newsprint	13.41	12.76	12.92	10.84	10.12	9.49	8.35	7.25	5.26
Printing/writing papers	25.46	29.55	32.99	32.68	31.99	31.78	31.05	28.06	23.03
Packaging and cont. conv. papers	4.72	4.24	4.27	4.14	4.05	4.10	4.07	4.05	3.66
Tissue	5.90	6.22	6.95	7.22	7.53	7.60	7.42	7.36	7.43
Paperboard, total	36.30	43.45	46.02	47.20	46.51	47.11	46.61	44.25	40.45
Construction and other	1.90	1.95	1.88	1.66	1.61	1.62	1.36	1.03	0.79

Source: American Forest and Paper Association, Washington, DC, *Monthly Statistical Summary of Paper, Paperboard and Woodpulp*.

Table 895. Fishery Products—Domestic Catch, Imports, and Disposition: 1990 to 2009

[Live weight, in millions of pounds (16,349 represents 16,349,000,000). For data on commercial catch for selected countries, see Table 1375, Section 30.]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total.	16,349	16,484	17,340	20,412	20,612	20,960	20,561	19,199	18,735
For human food	12,662	13,584	14,738	17,648	18,147	18,594	18,253	17,037	16,474
For industrial use	3,687	2,900	2,599	2,765	2,382	2,366	2,308	2,163	2,263
Domestic catch	9,404	9,788	9,069	9,683	9,707	9,483	9,309	8,325	7,867
For human food	7,041	7,667	6,912	7,794	7,997	7,842	7,490	6,633	6,035
For industrial use	2,363	2,121	2,157	1,889	1,710	1,641	1,819	1,692	1,833
Imports ¹	6,945	6,696	8,271	10,729	10,905	11,477	11,252	10,874	10,868
For human food	5,621	5,917	7,828	9,854	10,158	10,752	10,763	10,404	10,439
For industrial use ²	1,324	779	443	875	747	725	489	471	430
Exports ¹	4,627	5,166	5,758	8,203	8,420	7,710	7,057	6,353	5,738
For human food	3,832	4,175	4,587	6,462	6,385	6,250	5,761	5,253	4,760
For industrial use ²	795	991	1,171	1,741	2,035	1,459	1,296	1,100	978
Disposition of									
domestic catch	9,404	9,788	9,069	9,683	9,707	9,483	9,309	8,325	7,867
Fresh and frozen	6,501	7,099	6,657	7,488	7,776	7,627	7,450	6,538	6,040
Canned	751	769	530	552	563	573	514	336	392
Cured	126	90	119	137	160	117	121	138	103
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	2,026	1,830	1,763	1,506	1,208	1,166	1,224	1,313	1,332

¹ Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico; includes landings of tuna caught by foreign vessels in American Samoa. ² Fish meal and sea herring.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, September 2010. See also <<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus09/index.html>>.

Table 896. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Domestic Catch: 1980 to 2009

[In millions of pounds (6,482 represents 6,482,000,000), except as noted]

Year	Quantity (mil. lbs. ¹)		Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)	Year	Quantity (mil. lbs. ¹)		Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)
	Total	For human food				Total	For human food		
1980....	6,482	3,654	2,828	2,237	34.5	2002....	9,397	7,205	2,192
1985....	6,258	3,294	2,964	2,326	37.2	2003....	9,507	7,521	1,986
1990....	9,404	7,041	2,363	3,522	37.5	2004....	9,683	7,794	1,889
1995....	9,788	7,667	2,121	3,770	38.5	2005....	9,707	7,997	1,710
1998....	9,194	7,173	2,021	3,126	34.0	2006....	9,483	7,842	1,641
1999....	9,339	6,832	2,507	3,467	37.1	2007....	9,309	7,490	1,819
2000....	9,069	6,912	2,157	3,550	39.1	2008....	8,325	6,633	1,692
2001....	9,489	7,311	2,178	3,218	33.9	2009....	7,867	6,035	1,833

¹ Live weight. ² Meal, oil, solubles, shell products, bait, and animal food.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, September 2010. See also <<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus09/index.html>>.

Table 897. Domestic Fish and Shellfish Catch and Value by Major Species Caught: 2000 to 2009

[In thousands (9,068,985 represents 9,068,985,000)]

Species	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)				Value (\$1,000)			
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009
Total ¹	9,068,985	9,707,275	8,325,814	7,867,333	3,549,481	3,942,376	4,383,820	3,882,178
Fish, total ¹	7,689,661	8,462,473	7,258,070	6,601,850	1,594,815	1,836,448	2,235,300	1,843,808
Cod: Atlantic	25,060	13,920	19,075	19,708	26,384	20,828	30,635	25,220
Pacific	530,505	548,746	493,952	491,143	142,330	150,738	274,160	133,714
Flounder	412,723	419,430	663,116	575,119	109,910	135,176	184,211	153,261
Halibut	75,190	76,263	66,923	59,716	143,826	177,593	217,735	139,415
Herring, Atlantic	160,269	215,565	173,217	224,328	9,972	20,467	21,306	26,564
Herring, Pacific	74,835	87,295	86,219	88,723	12,043	13,799	23,794	29,759
Menhaden	1,760,498	1,243,723	1,341,413	1,404,259	112,403	62,465	90,725	89,037
Pollock, Alaska	2,606,802	3,411,307	2,276,144	1,866,203	160,525	306,972	323,212	270,597
Salmon	628,638	899,457	658,342	705,202	270,213	330,699	394,595	370,052
Tuna	50,779	44,316	47,903	49,064	95,176	85,922	107,013	96,434
Whiting (Atlantic, silver)	26,855	16,561	13,845	17,131	11,370	8,284	7,547	8,659
Whiting (Pacific, hake)	452,718	569,381	531,418	253,062	18,809	29,145	58,559	14,105
Shellfish, total ¹	1,379,324	1,244,802	1,035,042	1,227,646	1,954,666	2,105,928	2,122,284	2,015,992
Clams	118,482	105,640	107,772	101,137	153,973	173,655	186,718	191,074
Crabs	299,006	299,137	325,184	326,217	405,006	415,057	562,267	485,372
Lobsters: American	83,180	88,032	81,835	96,890	301,300	416,597	306,177	299,512
Oysters	41,146	33,963	30,162	35,571	90,667	110,679	131,590	136,493
Scallops, sea	32,747	56,702	53,527	58,000	164,609	433,512	369,860	382,217
Shrimp	332,486	260,884	256,597	301,077	690,453	406,344	441,818	370,240
Squid, Pacific	259,508	126,107	82,704	203,661	27,077	31,601	25,569	56,450

¹ Includes other species not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, September 2010. See also <<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus09/index.html>>.

Table 898. U.S. Private Aquaculture—Trout and Catfish Production and Value: 1990 to 2010

[67.8 represents 67,800,000. Data are for calendar year and foodsize fish (those over 12 inches long)]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
TROUT FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	67.8	60.2	58.4	55.6	58.7	40.4	40.8	38.7
Total weight	Mil. lb.	56.8	55.6	59.0	59.9	66.9	52.4	48.7	45.2
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	64.6	60.8	63.3	63.5	79.5	72.4	67.2	63.1
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	1.14	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.19	1.38	1.38	1.39
Percent sold to processors	Percent ...	58	68	70	66	64	58	63	64
CATFISH FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	272.9	321.8	420.1	395.6	365.8	304.0	266.3	263.4
Total weight	Mil. lb.	392.4	481.5	633.8	605.5	563.9	514.9	476.0	478.9
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	305.1	378.1	468.8	427.8	423.7	389.3	352.0	375.1
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.78
Fish sold to processors	Mil. lb.	360.4	446.9	593.6	600.7	496.2	509.6	466.1	471.7
Avg. price paid by processors	Cents/lb.	75.8	78.6	75.1	72.5	76.7	77.6	77.1	0.8
Processor sales	Mil. lb.	183.1	227.0	297.2	300.0	252.5	251.2	229.2	231.6
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	2.24	2.40	2.36	2.29	2.44	2.44	2.53	2.50
Inventory (Jan. 1)	Mil. lb.	9.4	10.9	13.6	13.7	15.1	15.5	14.5	12.3

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Trout Production*, February 2011; *Catfish Production*, January 2011; and *Catfish Processing*, February 2011. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Reports_By_Title/index.asp>. Also in *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

Table 899. Supply of Selected Fishery Items: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of pounds (734 represents 734,000,000). Totals available for U.S. consumption are supply minus exports plus imports. Round weight is the complete or full weight as caught]

Species	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Shrimp	Heads-off weight ...	734	832	1,173	1,670	1,559	1,879	1,743	1,722	1,746
Tuna, canned	Canned weight	856	875	980	874	895	858	812	848	763
Snow crab	Round weight	37	42	122	168	171	187	208	197	224
Clams	Meat weight	152	144	133	132	120	125	127	121	116
Salmon, canned	Canned weight	148	147	95	98	123	56	51	26	67
American lobster	Round weight	95	94	125	138	144	150	128	144	159
Spiny lobster	Round weight	89	89	99	93	83	77	78	83	55
Scallops	Meat weight	74	62	78	94	86	94	92	88	90
Sardines, canned	Canned weight	61	44	(NA)						
Oysters	Meat weight	56	63	71	73	65	65	70	54	59
King crab	Round weight	19	21	41	52	78	110	134	71	62
Crab meat, canned	Canned weight	9	12	29	56	59	58	66	68	59

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, September, 2010. See also <<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus09/index.html>>.

Table 900. Canned, Fresh, and Frozen Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of pounds (1,178 represents 1,178,000,000). Fresh fishery products exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Canned fishery products data are for natural pack only]

Product	Production (mil. lbs.)					Value (mil. dol.)				
	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009	1990	2000	2005	2008	2009
Canned, total	1,178	1,747	1,082	1,314	933	1,562	1,626	1,211	1,422	1,407
Tuna	581	671	446	474	370	902	856	628	845	757
Salmon	196	171	219	124	142	366	288	301	225	322
Clam products	110	127	123	105	100	76	120	127	95	89
Sardines, Maine	13	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Shrimp	1	2	1	¹ (D)	¹ (D)	3	11	3	¹ (D)	¹ (D)
Crabs	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Oysters ²	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Other	275	776	293	611	321	193	350	152	256	239
Fish fillets and steaks ³	441	368	615	656	508	843	823	1,136	1,392	1,206
Cod	65	56	47	39	36	132	167	116	112	102
Flounder	54	27	20	21	18	154	71	65	69	56
Haddock	7	6	24	9	14	24	24	89	44	60
Ocean perch, Atlantic	1	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	3
Rockfish	33	11	3	2	3	53	25	8	4	6
Pollock, Atlantic	12	2	3	3	3	21	4	6	8	8
Pollock, Alaska	164	160	383	364	277	174	178	404	450	341
Other	105	106	134	218	156	284	353	444	702	630

D Figure withheld to avoid disclosure pertaining to a specific organization or individual. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 pounds or \$500,000. ¹ Includes other products not shown separately. ² Includes oyster specialities. ³ Fresh and frozen.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, September 2010. See also <<http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus09/index.html>>.

Table 901. Mineral Industries—Employment, Hours, and Earnings: 1990 to 2010

[In thousands (680 represents 680,000), except as noted. Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program, see Appendix III]

Industry and item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
All mining: ¹									
All employees	1,000	680	558	520	562	664	710	643	656
Production workers	1,000	469	391	383	419	497	526	466	484
Avg. weekly hours	Number	46.1	46.8	45.5	46.4	46.2	45.3	43.5	44.8
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	630	711	771	884	989	1,043	1,037	1,086
Oil and gas extraction:									
All employees	1,000	190	152	125	126	146	161	160	159
Production workers	1,000	84	73	67	72	83	89	85	89
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.4	43.6	41.3	44.3	41.9	41.1	40.6	39
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	591	677	802	856	1,015	1,120	1,119	1,066
Coal mining:									
All employees	1,000	136	97	72	74	77	81	82	81
Production workers	1,000	110	78	59	61	68	71	71	70
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.7	45.7	45.6	48.5	47.9	49.0	47.8	48.4
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	822	929	945	1,071	1,052	1,140	1,249	1,366
Metal ore mining:									
All employees	1,000	53	48	38	29	36	40	35	36
Production workers	1,000	43	39	29	22	28	32	28	28
Avg. weekly hours	Number	42.5	43.4	43.4	44.2	45.9	46.1	42.3	42.5
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	646	788	871	1,001	1,077	1,195	1,095	1,158
Nonmetallic minerals mining, and quarrying:									
All employees	1,000	113	108	115	110	110	105	92	86
Production workers	1,000	85	81	87	84	82	79	71	65
Avg. weekly hours	Number	45.0	46.3	46.1	45.9	46.3	43.9	41.9	43.8
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	532	632	722	830	872	839	808	848

¹ Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings—National," <<http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>>, accessed May 2011.

Table 902. Mine Safety: 2000 to 2010

[Reported injury rates per 200,000 employee hours]

Item	All Mines			Coal			Metal and non-metal		
	2000	2009	2010 ¹	2000	2009	2010 ¹	2000	2009	2010 ¹
Number of mines.....	14,413	14,631	14,264	2,124	2,076	1,945	12,289	12,555	12,319
Number of miners.....	348,548	355,720	360,563	108,098	134,089	135,415	240,450	221,631	225,148
Fatalities	85	34	71	38	18	48	47	16	23
Fatal injury rate	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01
All injury rate	5.13	3.01	2.81	6.64	3.69	3.42	4.45	2.54	2.38
Coal production (mil. tons)	1,078	1,075	1,086	1,078	1,075	1,086	(X)	(X)	(X)
Total mining area inspection hours/mine	57	59	63	178	238	260	28	22	23
Citations and orders	120,269	174,354	172,035	58,394	102,458	97,082	61,875	71,896	74,953
S&S ² citations and orders (percent)	36	32	35	42	33	35	31	31	35
Amount assessed ³ (mil. dol.)	24.7	137.0	146.4	12.0	96.4	97.8	12.7	40.6	48.6

X Not applicable. ¹ Preliminary. ² A violation that "significantly and substantially" contributes to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard. ³ Government penalties or fines.

Source: U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Program Education and Outreach Services, "Mine Safety and Health At a Glance," May 2011, <<http://www.msha.gov/MSHAINFO/FactSheets/MSHAFCT10.HTM>>.

Table 903. Mining and Primary Metal Production Indexes: 1990 to 2010

[Index 2007 = 100]

Industry group	NAICS ¹ code	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mining²	21	106.5	104.1	103.0	97.1	99.5	100.0	100.8	95.6	101.3
Oil and gas extraction ²	211	113.8	110.3	107.0	97.8	98.4	100.0	100.9	106.4	110.4
Crude oil and natural gas	211111	115.9	111.2	106.9	97.9	98.4	100.0	100.9	106.4	110.3
Coal mining	2121	94.9	93.4	95.8	99.0	101.6	100.0	101.7	93.2	94.0
Metal ore mining	2122	110.1	120.4	117.3	100.4	102.5	100.0	103.7	89.8	97.9
Iron ore	21221	107.5	119.2	119.6	103.0	100.1	100.0	101.8	51.1	95.4
Gold ore and silver ore	21222	124.5	133.2	148.4	107.2	105.4	100.0	96.4	92.3	99.5
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc	21223	119.1	136.5	119.8	96.7	100.5	100.0	108.5	98.3	93.8
Oil and gas drilling	213111	60.1	52.6	67.2	83.7	96.6	100.0	104.4	61.4	82.3
Primary metal manufacturing²	331	87.1	95.5	100.3	95.2	98.0	100.0	99.7	69.5	83.3
Iron and steel	3311	83.8	93.1	97.1	94.3	98.4	100.0	106.4	63.1	87.7
Aluminum	3313	102.4	98.3	104.0	106.9	105.7	100.0	92.6	74.9	77.5
Nonferrous metals ²	3314	88.7	98.6	92.1	84.2	85.4	100.0	100.7	85.8	91.6
Copper	33142	155.6	287.4	146.2	85.9	95.8	100.0	82.2	106.0	101.8

¹ Based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). ² Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *The Statistical Supplement to the Federal Reserve Bulletin*, monthly, and *Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization*, Statistical Release G.17, monthly.

Table 904. Mineral Production: 1990 to 2010

[1,029.1 represents 1,029,100,000. Data represent production as measured by mine shipments, mine sales, or marketable production; see Appendix IV]

Minerals and metals	Unit	1990	2000	2008	2009	2010, est.
FUEL MINERALS						
Coal, total ¹	Mil. sh. tons	1,029.1	1,073.6	1,171.8	1,074.9	1,085.3
Bituminous ¹	Mil. sh. tons	693.2	574.3	555.3	493.7	(NA)
Subbituminous	Mil. sh. tons	244.3	409.2	539.1	504.7	(NA)
Lignite	Mil. sh. tons	88.1	85.6	75.7	72.5	(NA)
Anthracite ¹	Mil. sh. tons	3.5	4.6	1.7	1.9	(NA)
Natural gas (marketed production)	Tril. cu. ft.	18.59	20.20	21.11	21.60	22.56
Petroleum (crude)	Mil. bbl. ²	2,685	2,131	1,812	1,938	(NA)
Uranium (recoverable content)	Mil. lb.	8.9	4.0	3.9	(NA)	(NA)
NONFUEL MINERALS						
Asbestos (sales)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	5	—	—	—
Barite, primary, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	430	392	648	383	670
Boron minerals, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	1,090	1,070	(D)	(D)	(D)
Bromine, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	177	228	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cement (excludes Puerto Rico):						
Portland ³	Mil. metric tons	67	84	83	62	61
Masonry ³	Mil. metric tons	3	4	3	2	2
Clays	1,000 metric tons	42,900	40,800	33,200	24,500	27,000
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	631	677	764	575	550
Feldspar ⁴	1,000 metric tons	630	790	650	550	⁴ 570
Fluorspar, finished shipments	1,000 metric tons	64	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Garnet (industrial)	1,000 metric tons	47	60	63	46	54
Gypsum, crude	Mil. metric tons	15	20	14	9	9
Helium ⁵	Mil. cu. meters	65	98	80	78	77
Lime, sold or used by producers	Mil. metric tons	16	20	20	16	18
Mica, scrap/flake, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	109	101	84	50	53
Peat, sales by producers	1,000 metric tons	721	847	648	644	646
Perlite, processed, sold or used	1,000 metric tons	576	672	434	348	375
Phosphate rock (marketable)	Mil. metric tons	46	39	30	26	26
Potash (K2O equivalent) sales	1,000 metric tons	1,710	1,300	1,100	700	900
Pumice & pumicite, producer sales	1,000 metric tons	443	1,050	791	410	400
Salt, common, sold/used by producers	Mil. metric tons	37	46	47	46	45
Sand & gravel, sold/used by producer:	Mil. metric tons	855	1,148	1,070	869	787
Construction	Mil. metric tons	829	1,120	1,040	844	760
Industrial	Mil. metric tons	26	28	30	25	27
Silica, sales ⁶	Metric tons	(NA)	312	(D)	(D)	(D)
Sodium carbonate (natural, soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	9,100	10,200	11,300	9,310	10,000
Sodium sulfate (natural and synthetic)	1,000 metric tons	349	(NA)	319	292	300
Stone: ⁷	Mil. metric tons	2,230	2,810	3,240		
Crushed and broken	Mil. metric tons	1,110	1,560	1,440	1,170	1,150
Dimension ⁸	1,000 metric tons	1,120	1,250	1,800	1,620	1,450
Sulfur: Total shipments	1,000 metric tons	11,500	10,700	9,430	9,670	9,800
Sulfur: Frasch mines (shipments)	1,000 metric tons	3,680	900	—	—	—
Talc and pyrophyllite, crude ⁹	1,000 metric tons	1,270	851	706	511	530
Vermiculite concentrate	1,000 metric tons	209	150	100	100	100
METALS						
Antimony ore and concentrate	Metric tons	(D)	(D)	—	—	—
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	4,048	3,668	2,658	1,727	1,720
Bauxite (dried)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	1,590	1,450	1,310	1,180	1,120
Gold (recoverable content)	Metric tons	294	353	233	223	230
Iron ore (gross weight) ¹⁰	Mil. metric tons	57	61	54	28	50
Lead (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	484	449	399	406	385
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	139	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manganiferous ore (gross weight) ¹¹	1,000 metric ton	(D)	—	(NA)	—	—
Mercury ¹²	Metric tons	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum (concentrate)	1,000 metric tons	62	41	56	48	56
Nickel ore (recovered Ni content)	1,000 metric tons	330	—	—	—	—
Palladium metal	Kilograms	5,930	10,300	11,900	12,700	11,600
Platinum metal	Kilograms	1,810	3,110	3,580	3,830	3,500
Silicon (Si content) ¹³	1,000 metric tons	418	367	164	139	170
Silver (recoverable content)	Metric tons	2,120	1,860	1,230	1,250	1,280
Titanium concentrate, (TiO ₂ content) ¹⁴	1,000 metric tons	(D)	300	200	200	200
Tungsten ore and concentrate ¹⁵	Metric tons	(D)	—	(D)	(D)	(D)
Vanadium (recoverable content)	Metric tons	2,310	—	—	(D)	(D)
Zinc (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	508	796	748	710	699

^D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. ^{NA} Not available. ¹ Included with bituminous. ² 42-gal. bbl.

³ Excludes Puerto Rico. ⁴ Excludes attapulgite. ⁵ Beginning 1995, includes aplite. ⁶ Refined. ⁷ Includes grindstones, oilstones, whetstones, and deburring media. Excludes grinding pebbles and tubemill liners. ⁸ Includes Puerto Rico. ⁹ Includes only talc after 1990. ¹⁰ Represents shipments; includes byproduct ores. ¹¹ From 5 to 35 percent manganiferous ore. ¹² Mercury recovered as a byproduct of gold ores only, 1995. ¹³ 2006–2010 ferrosilicon only; silicon metal withheld to avoid disclosing proprietary data.

¹⁴ U.S. production rounded to one significant digit. ¹⁵ Content of ore and concentrate.

Source: Nonfuels, through 1994, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, annual, and *Historical Statistics for Mineral Commodities in the United States*; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/annual/index.cfm>>.

Table 905. Nonfuel Mineral Commodities—Summary: 2010

[1,720 represents 1,720,000. Preliminary estimates. Average price in dollars per metric tons except as noted. < Less than]

Mineral	Unit	Mineral disposition			Average price per unit (dollars)	Employment (number)
		Production	Exports	Net import reliance ^{1,2} (percent)	Consumption, apparent	
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	1,720	1,900	38	4,610	⁴ 1.02 33,500
Antimony (contained)	Metric tons	⁵ —	1,900	93	21,600	⁴ 3.70 15
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	—	(A)	100	1	⁶ 656 (NA)
Barite	1,000 metric tons	670	20	76	2,800	⁶ 54 350
Bauxite and alumina (metal equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	861	100	2,070	^{6,7} 27 (NA)
Beryllium (contained)	Metric tons	170	40	47	320	⁴ 230 (NA)
Bismuth (contained)	Metric tons	—	350	94	910	⁴ 8.22 (NA)
Boron (B ₂ O ₃ content)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	250	(^{3,8})	(D)	^{5,9} 360 1,240
Bromine (contained)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	8	<25	(D)	^{10,11} (NA) 950
Cadmium (contained)	Metric tons	⁵ 650	40	(^{3,12})	572	^{10,13} 3.90 (NA)
Cement	1,000 metric tons	¹⁴ 62,800	1,000	8	69,500	⁶ 92 12,000
Chromium	1,000 metric tons	¹⁵ 160	200	56	360	¹⁶ 230 (NA)
Clays	1,000 metric tons	¹⁷ 27,000	4,700	(⁹)	23,000	(NA) 4,870
Cobalt (contained)	Metric tons	¹⁵ 2,000	2,800	81	10,000	⁴ 21 (NA)
Copper (mine, recoverable)	1,000 metric tons	1,120	77	⁵ 30	1,780	⁴ 3.49 8,700
Diamond (industrial)	Million carats	93	100	77	546	¹⁸ 0.21 (NA)
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	550	90	(⁹)	460	⁶ 250 1,020
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	570	13	(⁹)	560	⁶ 64 570
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	20	100	520	(NA) (NA)
Garnet (industrial)	Metric tons	54,000	12,300	25	71,000	⁸ 50—2,000 160
Gemstones	Million dollars	8.5	15,000	99	4,400	(NA) 1,100
Germanium (contained)	Kilograms	4,600	19,500	90	(NA)	¹⁰ 940 100
Gold (contained)	Metric tons	230	380	33	(NA)	¹⁹ 1,200 9,700
Graphite (crude)	1,000 metric tons	—	6	100	46	^{6,20} 667 (NA)
Gypsum (crude)	1,000 metric tons	9,000	360	15	19,400	⁶ 6.5 4,500
Iodine	Metric tons	(D)	1,000	88	(D)	^{10,21} 24 30
Iron ore (usable)	Million metric tons	²² 50	11	(⁹)	47	⁶ 90 4,700
Iron and steel scrap (metal)	Million metric tons	83	19	(⁹)	51	^{6,22} 335 30,000
Iron and steel slag (metal)	1,000 metric tons	²⁴ 15	<0.1	10	15.0	⁶ 20 2,100
Lead (contained)	1,000 metric tons	385	270	(⁹)	1,500	⁴ 1.06 2,940
Lime	1,000 metric tons	18,000	150	2	18,000	^{6,25} 105 5,000
Magnesium compounds	1,000 metric tons	243	16	53	522	(NA) 300
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	(D)	16	34	100	⁴ 2.60 400
Manganese (gross weight)	1,000 metric tons	—	18	100	720	²⁶ 8 (NA)
Mercury	Metric tons	¹⁵ (NA)	500	(⁹)	(NA)	²⁷ 900 (NA)
Mica, scrap and flake	1,000 metric tons	53	7	27	73	⁶ 140 (NA)
Molybdenum (contained)	Metric tons	56,000	28,000	(⁹)	48,000	¹⁰ 15.80 940
Nickel (contained) ²⁸	Metric tons	(D)	87,000	43	229,000	² 9 21,800 (NA)
Niobium (contained)	Metric tons	—	170	100	8,300	⁶ 37,500 (NA)
Nitrogen (fixed)-ammonia	1,000 metric tons	8,300	8	43	14,700	^{6,30} 390 1,050
Peat	1,000 metric tons	612	73	59	1,500	⁶ 24.80 610
Perlite	1,000 metric tons	375	34	25	500	⁶ 52 102
Phosphate rock	1,000 metric tons	26,100	—	15	(NA)	⁶ 50 2,300
Platinum-group metals	Kilograms	³¹ 15,100	54,000	³¹ 94	^{3,2} (NA)	^{19,33} 1,600 1,300
Potash (K ₂ O equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	900	380	83	5,200	^{6,34} 600 1,190
Pumice and pumicite	1,000 metric tons	400	13	7	430	⁶ 30 145
Salt	1,000 metric tons	45,000	1,000	24	59,000	^{6,35} 170 4,100
Silicon (contained)	1,000 metric tons	³⁶ (D)	³⁷ 130	³⁶ <50	³⁶ 290	³⁹ 110 (NA)
Silver (contained)	Metric tons	1,280	600	65	5,850	¹⁹ 17.75 850
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	10,000	5,000	(⁹)	5,000	⁴⁰ 260 2,400
Sodium sulfate	1,000 metric tons	300	190	(⁹)	170	⁴¹ 140 225
Stone (crushed)	Million metric tons	1,150	1	1	1,190	⁶ 9.91 79,000
Sulfur (all forms)	1,000 metric tons	9,900	1,270	17	12,000	^{6,42} 40 2,600
Talc	1,000 metric tons	530	240	(⁹)	460	⁶ 117 280
Thallium (contained)	Kilograms	—	850	100	(NA)	¹⁰ 5,930 (NA)
Tin (contained)	Metric tons	¹⁵ 14,100	8,400	69	38,020	⁴ 10.79 (NA)
Titanium dioxide	1,000 metric tons	1,400	250	(⁹)	786	^{6,42} 2,187 3,400
Tungsten (contained)	Metric tons	¹⁵ 5,300	4,400	68	14,000	⁴⁴ 180 (NA)
Vermiculite	1,000 metric tons	100	2	22	130	⁶ 145 80
Zinc (contained)	1,000 metric tons	720	704	77	901	^{4,45} 1.04 1,990
Zirconium (ZrO ₂)	Metric tons	(D)	34,000	(⁹)	(D)	^{6,46} 850 (NA)

— Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data. NA Not available. ¹ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; except prices. ² Calculated as a percent of apparent consumption. ³ Net exporter.

⁴ Dollars per pound. ⁵ Refinery production. ⁶ Dollars per metric ton. ⁷ Bauxite, average value U.S. imports (f.a.s.). ⁸ Boric acid, gross weight. ⁹ Granulated pentahydrate borax in bulk, f.o.b. mine. ¹⁰ Dollars per kilogram. ¹¹ Bulk, purified bromine. ¹² Metal only.

¹³ Average New York dealer price for 99.95% purity in 5-short-ton lots. Source: Platts Metals Week. ¹⁴ Excludes Puerto Rico.

¹⁵ Secondary production. ¹⁶ Unit value of imported chromite ore. Dollars per metric ton gross weight. ¹⁷ Excludes attapulgite.

¹⁸ Value of imports, dollars per carat. ¹⁹ Dollars per Troy ounce. ²⁰ Price of flake imports. ²¹ C.i.f. value, crude, per kilogram.

²² Shipments of usable ore. ²³ Delivered, No. 1 Heavy Melting composite price. ²⁴ Sales include imports and reprocessed slag from past years and decades, and only some from current production. ²⁵ Quicklime only. ²⁶ 46%-48% Mn metallurgical ore, per unit contained Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports. ²⁷ Dollars per 76-pound flask. ²⁸ Primary and secondary materials. ²⁹ London Metal Exchange cash price; dollars per metric ton. ³⁰ F.o.b. Gulf Coast. ³¹ Platinum and palladium. ³² Platinum. ³³ Dealer price of platinum. ³⁴ Price of K₂O, muriate. ³⁵ Vacuum and open pan, bulk, pellets and packaged, f.o.b. mine and plant. ³⁶ Silicon metal only. ³⁷ Ferrosilicon statistics include: Production (170,000 t), exports (15,000 t), and net import reliance (44%). ³⁸ Ferrosilicon only. ³⁹ Ferrosilicon, 50% Si; cents per pound. ⁴⁰ Quoted year-end price, dense, bulk, f.o.b. Green River, WY, dollars per short ton. ⁴¹ Quoted price, bulk, f.o.b. works, East, dollars per short ton. ⁴² Elemental sulfur, f.o.b. plant. ⁴³ Year-end. Unit value based on landed-duty-paid U.S. imports for consumption of pigment with 80% or more TiO₂. ⁴⁴ Dollars per metric ton unit WO₃ (7.93 kilograms of contained tungsten per metric ton unit). ⁴⁵ Platts Metals Week North American price for Special High Grade zinc. ⁴⁶ Price for domestic zircon.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries, annual, January 2011. See also <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/>>.

Table 906. Selected Mineral Products—Average Prices: 1990 to 2010

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii except as noted]

Year	Nonfuels								Fuels			
	Copper, cath- ode ¹ (cents per lb.)	Plati- num ² (dol./troy oz.)	Gold (dol./troy oz. ³)	Silver (dol./troy oz. ³)	Lead ⁴ (cents per lb.)	Nickel ⁵ (cents per pound)	Tin (New York) ⁵ (cents per lb.)	Zinc ⁶ (cents per lb.)	Sulfur, crude ⁷ (dol./ metric ton)	Bitumi- nous coal ⁸ (dol./ short ton)	Crude petrol- eum ⁸ (dol./ bbl.)	Natural gas ⁸ (dol./ 1,000 cu. ft.)
1990.....	123	467	385	4.82	46	402	386	75	80.14	27.43	20.03	1.71
1995.....	138	425	386	5.15	42	373	416	56	44.46	25.56	14.62	1.55
1997.....	107	397	332	4.89	47	314	381	65	36.06	24.64	17.23	2.32
1998.....	79	375	295	5.54	45	210	373	51	29.14	24.87	10.87	1.96
1999.....	76	379	280	5.25	44	273	366	53	37.81	23.92	15.56	2.19
2000.....	88	549	280	5.00	44	392	370	56	24.73	24.15	26.72	3.69
2001.....	77	533	272	4.39	44	270	315	44	10.01	25.36	21.84	4.12
2002.....	76	543	311	4.62	44	307	292	39	11.84	26.57	22.51	2.95
2003.....	85	694	365	4.91	44	437	340	41	28.70	26.57	27.56	4.98
2004.....	134	849	411	6.69	55	627	547	52	32.62	30.56	36.77	5.46
2005.....	174	900	446	7.34	61	669	483	67	30.88	36.80	50.28	7.33
2006.....	315	1,144	606	11.61	77	1,100	565	159	32.85	39.32	59.69	6.39
2007.....	328	1,308	699	13.43	124	1,688	899	154	36.49	40.80	66.52	6.25
2008.....	319	1,578	874	15.02	120	957	1,130	89	245.12	51.39	94.04	7.96
2009.....	241	1,208	975	14.69	87	665	837	78	1.68	54.25	56.39	3.67
2010.....	349	1,600	1,200	17.75	109	989	1,079	104	40.00	(NA)	74.71	4.16

NA Not available. ¹ U.S. producer price. ² Average annual dealer prices. ³ 99.95 percent purity. ⁴ Nationwide delivered basis.⁵ Composite price. ⁶ Platt's Metals Week price for North American Special High Grade zinc. Average prices for 1990 are for U.S. High Grade Zinc. ⁷ F.o.b. (Free on Board) works. ⁸ Average value at the point of production or domestic first purchase price.Source: Nonfuels, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual. See also <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/>>. Fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#prices>>.**Table 907. Value of Domestic Nonfuel Mineral Production by State: 2000 to 2010**

[In millions of dollars (39,400 represents \$39,400,000,000). For similar data on fuels, see Table 912]

State	2000	2009	2010 ¹	State	2000	2009	2010 ¹
United States ²	39,400	71,100	57,100				
Alabama.....	930	1,020	1,010	Montana.....	596	982	1,120
Alaska.....	1,140	2,620	3,240	Nebraska.....	³ 84	248	³ 182
Arizona.....	2,510	5,180	6,700	Nevada.....	2,980	6,020	7,550
Arkansas.....	484	636	630	New Hampshire.....	³ 57	108	100
California.....	3,270	3,070	2,710	New Jersey.....	³ 291	³ 271	³ 233
Colorado.....	592	1,420	1,930	New Mexico.....	786	888	1,010
Connecticut.....	³ 112	³ 162	³ 142	New York.....	1,020	1,370	1,290
Delaware.....	³ 14	³ 25	³ 13	North Carolina.....	744	846	908
Florida.....	1,820	4,250	2,080	North Dakota.....	35	³ 51	³ 88
Georgia.....	1,620	1,410	1,500	Ohio.....	999	1,130	1,080
Hawaii.....	³ 92	116	112	Oklahoma.....	473	675	646
Idaho.....	358	935	1,200	Oregon.....	299	314	292
Illinois.....	913	929	910	Pennsylvania.....	³ 1,250	³ 1,620	³ 1,530
Indiana.....	695	806	837	Rhode Island.....	³ 20	³ 44	³ 34
Iowa.....	503	590	542	South Carolina.....	³ 551	³ 449	³ 440
Kansas.....	629	953	1,040	South Dakota.....	233	230	298
Kentucky.....	501	668	742	Tennessee.....	737	675	814
Louisiana.....	325	³ 464	492	Texas.....	1,950	2,650	2,560
Maine.....	96	125	114	Utah.....	1,430	3,910	4,420
Maryland.....	³ 358	³ 301	438	Vermont.....	³ 67	³ 122	³ 119
Massachusetts.....	³ 200	³ 214	³ 194	Virginia.....	710	955	952
Michigan.....	1,640	1,760	1,960	Washington.....	607	650	665
Minnesota.....	1,460	2,050	³ 3,860	West Virginia.....	172	215	230
Mississippi.....	149	208	183	Wisconsin.....	³ 372	546	651
Missouri.....	1,370	1,810	2,140	Wyoming.....	978	1,820	1,860

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes undistributed not shown separately. ³ Partial data only; excludes values withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data.Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, January 2011, and *Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual. See also <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/>>.

Table 908. Principal Fuels, Nonmetals, and Metals—World Production and the U.S. Share: 2000 to 2010

[In millions of short tons (4,894 represents 4,894,000,000), except as indicated; see Appendix IV]

Mineral	Unit	World production				Percent U.S. of world			
		2000	2005	2009 ¹	2010 ¹	2000	2005	2009 ¹	2010 ¹
Fuels: ²									
Coal	Mil. sh. tons	4,894	6,553	7,680	(NA)	24	19	15	(NA)
Petroleum (crude)	Bil. bbl.	25.0	26.9	26.4	26.9	16	15	15	15
Natural gas (dry, marketable)	Tril. cu. ft.	88.4	99.8	106.5	(NA)	31	26	27	(NA)
Natural gas plant liquids	Bil. bbl.	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	47	36	36	36
Nonmetals:									
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	2,110	2,210	2,070	1,970	—	—	—	—
Barite	1,000 metric tons	6,470	7,870	6,130	6,900	6	6	6	10
Cement	Mil. metric tons	(NA)	2,350	3,010	3,300	(NA)	4	2	2
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	9,580	16,800	19,800	20,000	8	4	3	3
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	4,470	5,360	5,460	5,400	—	—	(NA)	(NA)
Gypsum	Mil. metric tons	106	147	148	146	19	13	6	6
Mica (incl. scrap)	1,000 metric tons	328	354	340	350	31	22	15	15
Nitrogen (N content)	Mil. metric tons	108	122	130	131	11	7	6	6
Phosphate rock (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	132	152	166	176	30	24	16	15
Potash (K ₂ O equivalent)	Mil. metric tons	27	34	21	33	4	4	3	3
Sulfur elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58	69	68	68	19	14	14	13
Metals, mine basis:									
Bauxite	Mil. metric tons	136	178	199	211	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper	1,000 metric tons	13,200	15,000	15,900	16,200	11	8	7	7
Gold	Metric tons	2,590	2,470	2,450	2,500	14	10	9	9
Iron ore (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	1,070	1,550	2,240	2,400	6	3	1	2
Lead ³	1,000 metric tons	3,184	3,470	3,860	4,100	15	13	11	10
Mercury	Metric tons	1,350	1,520	1,920	1,960	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum	1,000 metric tons	133	186	221	234	31	31	22	24
Nickel ³	1,000 metric tons	1,270	1,470	1,390	1,550	(Z)	—	—	—
Silver	1,000 metric tons	18	21	22	22	11	6	6	6
Tantalum concentrates (Ta content)	Metric tons	1,040	1,380	665	670	—	—	—	—
Titanium mineral concentrates (titanium content) ⁴	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	5,200	5,800	6,300	(NA)	6	3	3
Tungsten ³	1,000 metric tons	44	59	61	61	(NA)	—	(D)	(D)
Vanadium ³	1,000 metric tons	56	56	54	56	—	—	(D)	(D)
Zinc ³	1,000 metric tons	8,788	10,000	11,200	12,000	10	7	7	6
Metals, smelter basis:									
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	24,400	31,900	37,300	41,400	15	8	5	4
Cadmium	1,000 metric tons	20	20	19	22	10	7	3	3
Copper	1,000 metric tons	11,000	13,500	14,500	15,000	9	4	4	4
Iron, pig	Mil. metric tons	573	802	935	1,030	8	5	2	3
Lead ⁴	1,000 metric tons	6,580	7,660	8,820	9,340	22	17	14	14
Magnesium ^{5, 6}	1,000 metric tons	428	622	608	760	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Raw Steel	Mil. metric tons	845	1,140	1,240	1,400	12	8	5	6
Tin ⁷	1,000 metric tons	271	296	260	261	2	—	—	—
Zinc	1,000 metric tons	9,137	10,300	11,400	(NA)	4	3	2	(NA)

— Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing company data. NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Preliminary. ² Source: Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Statistics." ³ Content of ore and concentrate.

⁴ Refinery production. ⁵ Primary production; no smelter processing necessary. ⁶ Starting 2005, excludes U.S. production.

⁷ Production from primary sources only.

Source: Except as noted, Nonfuels, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, and *Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual, January 2011, <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/>>; and fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Statistics," <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, June 2011.

Table 909. Net U.S. Imports of Selected Minerals and Metals as Percent of Apparent Consumption: 1980 to 2010

[In percent. Based on net imports which equal the difference between imports and exports plus or minus government stockpile and industry stock changes]

Minerals and metals	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Bauxite ²	(NA)	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fluor spar	87	91	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
Manganese	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Strontium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tantalum	90	86	80	80	100	100	100	100	100
Vanadium	35	(D)	84	100	100	100	91	81	69
Mica (sheet)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Platinum	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	78	93	91	89	95	94
Tin	79	71	84	88	78	72	70	74	69
Barite	44	71	65	84	84	85	80	78	76
Zinc	60	64	71	72	67	73	72	77	77
Cobalt	93	84	79	78	83	80	81	76	81
Potash	65	68	75	80	80	81	84	73	83
Titanium	(NA)	(NA)	70	79	71	76	78	68	81
Tungsten	53	81	90	66	68	67	60	68	68
Silver	7	(NA)	(NA)	43	72	66	70	64	65
Nickel	76	64	60	54	48	17	33	21	43
Iron and steel	13	13	21	18	15	16	13	11	7
Aluminum	(⁸)	(⁸)	23	33	41	19	(⁸)	10	38

D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² Includes alumina. ³ Net exporter.

Source: Through 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines; thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries* and *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, and *Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States*; and import and export data from U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 910. Petroleum Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[602 represents 602,000. Includes all costs incurred for drilling and equipping wells to point of completion as productive wells or abandonment after drilling becomes unproductive. Based on sample of operators of different size drilling establishments]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹
Crude oil producing wells, (Dec. 31)	1,000	602	574	534	498	497	500	526	526
Daily output per well ²	Bbl.	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.4	10.1
Completed wells drilled, total.	1,000	27.02	17.97	26.93	39.69	46.69	46.49	51.76	32.57
Crude oil	1,000	12.02	7.66	7.80	10.16	12.63	12.73	16.42	12.42
Natural gas	1,000	10.42	7.52	16.33	26.35	30.41	30.25	31.47	17.73
Dry holes	1,000	4.59	2.79	2.80	3.18	3.65	3.51	3.87	2.43
Average depth per well	Feet	4,602	5,459	4,765	5,407	5,474	5,927	6,195	6,084
Average cost per well	\$1,000	384	513	755	1,721	2,102	4,172	5,136	(NA)
Average cost per foot	Dollars	76.07	87.22	142.16	306.50	378.03	688.30	782.31	(NA)
Crude oil production, total ³	Mil. bbl.	2,685	2,394	2,131	1,890	1,862	1,848	1,812	1,938
Value at wells ^{3,4}	Bil. dol.	53.77	35.00	56.93	95.03	111.16	122.96	170.38	109.29
Average price per barrel	Dollars	20.03	14.62	26.72	50.28	59.69	66.52	94.04	56.39
Lower 48 states ⁵	Mil. bbl.	2,037	1,853	1,776	1,575	1,592	1,585	1,562	1,703
Alaska	Mil. bbl.	647	542	355	315	270	264	250	235
Onshore	Mil. bbl.	2,290	1,838	1,482	1,265	1,241	1,244	1,310	1,256
Offshore	Mil. bbl.	395	557	649	625	621	605	502	682
Imports: Crude oil ^{3,6}	Mil. bbl.	2,151	2,639	3,320	3,696	3,693	3,661	3,581	3,307
Refined petroleum products	Mil. bbl.	775	586	874	1,310	1,310	1,255	1,146	973
Exports: Crude oil ³	Mil. bbl.	39.7	34.5	18.4	11.6	9.0	10.0	10.5	16.0
Proved reserves	Bil. bbl.	26.3	22.4	22.0	21.8	21.0	21.3	19.1	(NA)
Operable refineries	Number	205	175	158	148	149	149	150	150
Capacity (Jan. 1)	Mil. bbl.	5,684	5,633	6,027	6,251	6,329	6,367	6,422	6,450
Refinery input, total	Mil. bbl.	5,325	5,555	5,964	6,136	6,198	6,205	6,278	6,162
Crude oil ³	Mil. bbl.	4,894	5,100	5,514	5,555	5,563	5,532	5,361	5,224
Natural gas plant liquids	Mil. bbl.	171	172	139	161	183	184	178	179
Other liquids ⁷	Mil. bbl.	260	283	311	420	452	488	739	759
Refinery output, total ⁸	Mil. bbl.	5,574	5,838	6,311	6,497	6,561	6,568	6,641	6,520
Motor gasoline ⁹	Mil. bbl.	2,540	2,722	2,910	3,036	3,053	3,051	3,129	3,199
Jet fuel ¹⁰	Mil. bbl.	543	517	588	564	541	528	546	510
Distillate fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	1,067	1,152	1,310	1,443	1,475	1,509	1,572	1,477
Residual fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	347	288	255	229	232	246	227	219
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	182	239	258	209	229	239	230	230
Utilization rate	Percent	87.1	92.0	92.6	90.6	89.7	88.5	85.3	82.8

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² Based on number of wells producing at end of year. ³ Includes lease condensate. ⁴ Values based on domestic first purchase price. ⁵ Excluding Alaska and Hawaii. ⁶ Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁷ Unfinished oils (net), other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, aviation and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning 1995, also includes oxygenates (net). ⁸ Includes other products not shown separately. ⁹ Finished motor gasoline. Beginning 1995, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline. ¹⁰ Prior to 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other products." Beginning 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is also included in "Other products."

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>>.

Table 911. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 2010

[In millions of barrels (2,011.9 represents 2,011,900,000). Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

Commodity	Supply			Disposition			Ending stocks	
	Field production	Refinery and blender net pro- duction		Adjustments ¹	Refinery and blender net inputs	Products Exports supplied ²		
		Imports	Stock change					
Crude oil	2,011.9	(X)	3,344.5	39.3	6.8	5,373.7	15.2	
Commercial	2,011.9	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	332.0	
Alaskan	218.8	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
Lower 48 states	1,793.1	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
SPR ³	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	726.5	
Imports by SPR ³	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Imports into SPR ³ by others	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	
Natural gas liquids and LRG ⁴	730.4	237.6	58.4	(X)	8.1	158.9	54.7	
Pentanes plus	98.8	(X)	3.5	(X)	2.0	56.8	6.7	
Liquefied petroleum gases	631.7	237.6	54.8	(X)	6.1	102.1	48.1	
Ethane/ethylene	304.2	7.4	0.1	(X)	3.8	(NA)	308.0	
Propane/propane	206.2	204.0	43.9	(X)	-1.4	(NA)	39.9	
Normal butane/butylene	54.0	28.3	7.4	(X)	3.6	42.1	8.2	
Isobutane/isobutylene	67.2	-2.2	3.4	(X)	0.2	60.0	(NA)	
Finished motor gasoline	(X)	3,301.7	49.3	31.9	-22.5	(X)	108.0	
Kerosene-type jet fuel	(X)	517.4	32.8	(X)	-0.1	(X)	30.8	
Distillate fuel oil ⁵	(X)	1,542.4	81.4	-	-0.3	(X)	239.4	

¹ Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. ² Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B of source for more details. ³ Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

⁴ Strategic Petroleum Reserve. ⁵ Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRGs) are liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases through compression and/or refrigeration. They are retained in the liquid state. Excludes still gas. ⁶ Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details, see Appendix C of source.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1"; <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1.html>.

Table 912. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas—Production and Value by Major Producing States: 2008 to 2010

[1,812 represents 1,812,000,000 barrels]

State	Crude petroleum						Natural gas marketed production ¹					
	Quantity (mil. bbl.)			Value (mil. dol.)			Quantity (bil. cu. ft.)			Value (mil. dol.)		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
Total ²	1,812	1,957	2,012	170,383	110,254	150,306	21,112	21,604	22,569	168,342	79,188	(NA)
AL	8	7	7	730	397	527	258	236	(NA)	2,490	1,021	(NA)
AK ³	250	236	219	22,514	12,814	15,416	398	397	377	2,945	1,164	(NA)
AR	6	6	6	553	307	407	446	680	(NA)	9,642	4,812	(NA)
CA	215	207	204	19,410	11,620	15,180	296	277	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
CO	24	28	26	2,184	1,482	1,896	1,389	1,499	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
FL	2	1	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2	—	(NA)	36	20	(NA)
IL	9	9	9	881	505	657	1	1	(NA)	2,565	1,119	(NA)
IN	2	2	2	171	100	134	5	5	(NA)	961	—	(NA)
KS	40	39	40	3,645	2,147	2,928	374	354	(NA)	12,028	5,920	(NA)
KY	3	3	3	240	144	178	114	113	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
LA	73	69	67	7,366	4,084	5,209	1,378	1,549	2,246	862	603	(NA)
ME	6	6	7	596	333	487	153	154	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
MS	22	23	24	2,091	1,354	1,806	97	88	(NA)	844	310	(NA)
MT	32	28	24	(NA)	1,467	1,665	113	98	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
NE	2	2	2	211	114	153	3	3	(NA)	12,146	5,762	(NA)
NM	59	61	62	5,716	3,490	4,709	1,446	1,383	1,322	448	222	(NA)
NY	—	—	—	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	50	45	(NA)	669	387	(NA)
ND	63	80	112	5,567	4,286	7,867	52	59	(NA)	14,262	6,550	(NA)
OH	6	6	6	551	329	427	85	89	(NA)	4	3	(NA)
OK	64	67	68	6,160	3,791	5,116	1,887	1,858	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
PA	4	4	3	349	202	243	198	274	(NA)	42	21	(NA)
TX	398	404	417	38,548	23,178	31,751	6,961	6,819	6,676	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
UT	22	23	24	1,905	1,151	1,662	434	444	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WV	2	2	2	151	104	139	245	264	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WY	53	51	52	4,557	2,685	3,521	2,275	2,335	2,323	16	(NA)	(NA)
Federal offshore	103	44	43	140,547	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lower 48 states	1,562	1,721	1,793	147,870	(NA)	(NA)	20,714	21,207	22,192	165,398	(NA)	(NA)

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases. ² Includes other states, not shown separately.

State production includes state offshore production, as well as extractions from the Gulf not distributed to states. U.S. level totals shown in Tables 910 and 917 may contain revisions not carried to state level. ³ Price data are for North Slope only. Value data were calculated using price data.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator,"

<<http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/index.cfm>> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed May 2011.

Table 913. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids—Reserves by State: 2007 to 2009

[21,317 mil. bbl. represents 21,317,000,000 bbl. As of December 31. Proved reserves are estimated quantities of the mineral, which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty, to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Based on a sample of operators of oil and gas wells]

Area	2007			2008			2009		
	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)
United States ¹	21,317	237,726	9,143	19,121	244,656	9,275	20,682	272,509	(NA)
Alabama	42	3,994	53	38	3,290	106	37	2,871	(NA)
Alaska	4,163	11,917	325	3,507	7,699	312	3,566	9,101	(NA)
Arkansas	31	3,305	3	30	5,626	2	28	10,869	(NA)
California	3,322	2,740	126	2,705	2,406	113	2,835	2,773	(NA)
Colorado	304	21,851	559	288	23,302	716	279	23,058	(NA)
Florida	32	108	2	3	1	—	9	7	(NA)
Illinois	101	(NA)	(NA)	54	(NA)	(NA)	66	—	(NA)
Indiana	17	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	8	—	(NA)
Kansas	206	3,982	198	243	3,557	181	259	3,279	(NA)
Kentucky	24	2,469	89	17	2,714	100	20	2,782	(NA)
Louisiana	458	10,045	303	388	11,573	300	370	20,688	(NA)
Michigan	55	3,630	55	48	3,174	62	33	2,763	(NA)
Mississippi	200	954	9	249	1,030	9	244	917	(NA)
Montana	410	1,052	11	321	1,000	11	343	976	(NA)
Nebraska	12	(NA)	(NA)	8	(NA)	(NA)	9	—	(NA)
New Mexico	735	17,245	844	654	16,285	804	700	15,598	(NA)
New York	(NA)	376	(NA)	(NA)	389	(NA)	(NA)	196	(NA)
North Dakota	482	511	58	573	541	55	1,046	1,079	(NA)
Ohio	48	1,027	(NA)	38	985	(NA)	38	896	(NA)
Oklahoma	530	19,031	949	581	20,845	1,034	622	22,769	(NA)
Pennsylvania	12	3,361	(NA)	14	3,577	(NA)	10	6,985	(NA)
Texas	5,122	72,091	3,658	4,555	77,546	3,560	5,006	80,424	(NA)
Utah	355	6,391	108	286	6,643	116	398	7,257	(NA)
Virginia	(NA)	2,529	(NA)	(NA)	2,378	(NA)	(NA)	3,091	(NA)
West Virginia	28	4,729	115	23	5,136	100	19	5,946	(NA)
Wyoming	690	29,710	1,032	556	31,143	1,121	583	35,283	(NA)
Federal offshore	3,905	14,439	624	3,903	13,546	548	4,129	12,552	(NA)
Lower 48 states	17,154	225,809	8,818	15,614	236,957	8,963	17,116	263,408	(NA)

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Includes other states, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed March 2011.

Table 914. Federal Offshore Leasing, Exploration, Production, and Revenue: 1990 to 2010

[In millions (56.79 represents 56,790,000), except as indicated. Data presented by fiscal year. See source for explanation of terms and for reliability statement]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tracts offered.....	Number	10,459	10,995	7,992	11,447	4,992	19,812	9,893	6,958
Tracts leased.....	Number	825	835	553	989	360	2,121	483	(¹)
Acres offered.....	Millions.....	56.79	59.70	42.89	61.08	26.63	106.76	52.98	40
Acres leased.....	Millions.....	4.30	4.34	2.92	5.24	2.01	11.73	2.66	(¹)
New wells being drilled:									
Active.....	Number	120	237	236	135	115	122	54	48
Suspended.....	Number	266	155	139	59	68	67	67	76
Cumulative wells (since 1953):									
Wells completed	Number	13,167	13,423	13,733	13,398	12,804	12,157	11,384	10,404
Wells plugged and abandoned	Number	14,677	21,478	26,893	31,884	33,568	34,613	35,544	36,695
Revenue, total ²	Bil. dol.	3.4	2.7	5.2	6.3	7.0	18.0	5.8	4.8
Bonuses ³	Bil. dol.	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	9.5	1.2	1.0
Oil and gas royalties ²	Bil. dol.	2.6	2.1	4.1	5.5	6.4	8.3	4.4	3.6
Rentals.....	Bil. dol.	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.2	0.3
Sales value ⁴	Bil. dol.	17.0	13.8	27.4	37.2	45.5	57.2	32.6	25.1
Oil.....	Bil. dol.	7.0	6.3	11.5	15.4	27.8	35.9	23.5	21.3
Natural gas.....	Bil. dol.	9.5	7.5	15.9	21.8	17.7	21.3	9.2	3.7
Sales volume: ⁵									
Oil	Mil. bbl.	324	409	566	332	471	358	425	261
Natural gas	Bil. cu. ft.	5,093	4,692	4,723	3,504	2,547	1,573	3,539	1,043

¹ Sale 213, Central Gulf of Mexico, was held on March 17, 2010. Forty million acres were offered for bid. Data from the sale is not yet finalized. ² Includes condensate royalties. Excludes gas plant product royalties. ³ The 2010 bonuses include those from Sale 213, Central Gulf of Mexico, held on March 17, 2010. ⁴ Sales value is value at time of sale, not current value. ⁵ Excludes sales volumes for gas plant products and sulfur.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, *Federal Offshore Statistics*, annual; for revenue, sales value, and sales volume data after 2000, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, *Annual Reported Royalty Revenue Statistical Information*, <<http://www.onrr.gov/ONRRWebStats/Home.aspx>>.

Table 915. Oil and Gas Extraction Industry—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by State: 2008

[11,367,499 represents 11,367,499,000. See headnote, Table 880]

State	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (211111) ¹			State	Natural gas liquid extraction (211112) ¹		
	Establishments	Number of employees ²	Annual payroll (\$1,000)		Establishments	Number of employees ²	Annual payroll (\$1,000)
United States ³...	7,643	98,880	11,367,499	United States ³...	350	8,220	783,170
Alabama	31	524	42,815	Alabama	2	(¹)	(D)
Arkansas	107	1,068	91,779	Alaska	1	(¹)	(D)
California	201	4,958	687,651	Arkansas	2	(¹)	(D)
Colorado	382	5,000	714,780	California	5	126	9,406
Florida	34	(¹)	(D)	Colorado	19	1,126	173,006
Illinois	158	867	39,281	Florida	2	(¹)	(D)
Indiana	42	168	6,738	Illinois	2	(¹)	(D)
Kansas	409	3,018	198,163	Kansas	12	(¹)	(D)
Kentucky	99	898	54,461	Kentucky	6	(¹)	(D)
Louisiana	382	9,452	879,317	Louisiana	41	762	65,900
Michigan	94	915	88,824	Michigan	8	(¹)	2,299
Mississippi	77	944	90,825	Minnesota	3	(¹)	(D)
Montana	87	711	61,476	Mississippi	4	(¹)	(D)
Nevada	17	(¹)	6,117	Missouri	1	(¹)	(D)
New Mexico	172	2,832	230,836	Montana	7	(¹)	(D)
New York	51	289	21,371	New Mexico	17	611	52,658
North Dakota	41	1,177	99,002	North Dakota	6	(¹)	(D)
Ohio	203	1,435	71,310	Ohio	2	(¹)	(D)
Oklahoma	1,160	13,060	1,511,116	Oklahoma	50	923	88,120
Pennsylvania	175	2,067	157,641	Pennsylvania	14	(¹)	(D)
Texas	3,139	39,799	5,365,506	South Dakota	4	(¹)	(D)
Utah	54	1,099	100,659	Texas	101	2,347	191,044
Virginia	23	254	35,456	Utah	4	65	6,443
West Virginia	219	2,845	194,455	West Virginia	7	(¹)	(D)
Wyoming	164	2,694	275,784	Wyoming	23	954	91,513

¹ D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals. ² North American Industry Classification System, 2007. ² Covers full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12.

³ Includes other states, not shown separately. ⁴ 20 to 99 employees. ⁵ 0 to 19 employees. ⁶ 250 to 499 employees.

⁷ 100 to 249 employees.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns," July 2009, <<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>>.

Table 916. Natural Gas Plant Liquids—Production and Value: 1990 to 2010

[Barrels of 42 gallons (569 represents 569,000,000)]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Field production ¹	Mil. bbl.	569	643	699	627	635	651	653	697	730
Pentanes plus	Mil. bbl.	113	122	112	97	96	96	97	99	99
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	456	521	587	529	539	555	556	598	632
Natural gas processed.....	Tril. cu. ft.	15	17	17	15	15	16	15	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other finished petroleum products, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator"; <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed May 2011.

Table 917. Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1990 to 2010

[269 represents 269,000. Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Minus sign (-) indicates debit.]										
Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	269	299	342	426	441	453	479	493	(NA)
Production value at wells	Bil. of dol.	31.8	30.2	74.3	138.7	124.0	126.2	168.1	(NA)	(NA)
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.71	1.55	3.68	7.33	6.39	6.25	7.96	(NA)	(NA)
Proved reserves ¹	Tril. cu. ft.	169	165	177	204	211	238	245	(NA)	(NA)
Marketed production ²	Bil. cu. ft.	18,594	19,506	20,198	18,927	19,410	20,196	21,112	21,604	22,569
Minus: Extraction losses ³	Bil. cu. ft.	784	908	1,016	876	906	930	953	938	(NA)
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	17,810	18,599	19,182	18,051	18,504	19,266	20,286	20,955	(NA)
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	123	110	90	64	66	63	61	64	(NA)
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	17,932	18,709	19,272	18,114	18,570	19,329	20,347	21,019	(NA)
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,986	3,025	3,550	3,107	2,527	3,375	3,417	2,968	(NA)
Plus: Imports	Bil. cu. ft.	1,532	2,841	3,782	4,341	4,186	4,608	3,984	3,748	(NA)
Plus: Balancing item ⁴	Bil. cu. ft.	307	396	-305	232	89	-209	-133	-549	(NA)
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,758	24,971	26,299	25,794	25,372	27,103	27,615	27,186	(NA)
Minus: Exports	Bil. cu. ft.	86	154	244	729	724	822	1,006	1,071	(NA)
Minus: Additions to storage ⁵	Bil. cu. ft.	2,499	2,610	2,721	3,055	2,963	3,183	3,383	3,281	(NA)
Equals: Consumption, total	Bil. cu. ft.	19,174	22,207	23,333	22,011	21,685	23,097	23,227	22,834	24,132
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,236	1,220	1,151	1,112	1,142	1,226	1,220	1,275	1,332
Pipeline fuel ⁶	Bil. cu. ft.	660	700	642	584	584	621	648	598	632
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,391	4,850	4,996	4,827	4,368	4,722	4,892	4,778	4,952
Commercial ⁷	Bil. cu. ft.	2,623	3,031	3,182	2,999	2,832	3,013	3,153	3,119	3,206
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,255	9,384	9,293	6,597	6,512	6,648	6,661	6,167	6,600
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(Z)	5	13	23	24	25	26	29	33
Electric power sector	Bil. cu. ft.	3,245	4,237	5,206	5,869	6,222	6,841	6,668	6,872	7,378
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	78.1	88.4	99.8	103.4	105.6	109.9	106.5	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	17.8	18.6	19.2	18.1	18.5	19.3	20.3	21.0	21.0
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	24.1	23.8	21.7	18.1	17.9	18.2	18.5	19.7	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 million cubic feet. ¹ Estimated, end of year. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, annual. ² Marketed production includes gross withdrawals from reservoirs less quantities used for reservoir repressuring and quantities vented or flared. Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. ³ Volumetric reduction in natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids, which are transferred to petroleum supply. ⁴ Quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. Since 1980, excludes intransit shipments that cross U.S.-Canada border (i.e., natural gas delivered to its destination via the other country). ⁵ Underground storage. Through 2004, includes liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage in above-ground tanks. ⁶ Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines and delivery to consumers. ⁷ Includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and other purposes.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*; "International Energy Annual"; "U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves"; "Natural Gas Annual"; and "International Energy Statistics," <<http://www.eia.gov>>.

Table 918. Unconventional Dry Natural Gas Production and Proved Reserves: 2008 and 2009

[In billions of cubic feet (1,966 represents 1,966,000). For states not shown, no production or reserves were reported]

State	Production				Proved reserves ¹			
	Coalbed methane ²		Shale gas ³		Coalbed methane ²		Shale gas ³	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
U.S.	1,966	1,914	2,022	3,110	20,798	18,578	34,428	60,644
Alabama	107	105	—	—	1,727	1,342	2	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	3	3	279	527	31	22	3,833	9,070
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	497	498	—	—	8,238	7,348	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	47	43	—	—	301	163	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	2	5	—	—	20	55
Louisiana	1	1	23	293	9	—	858	9,307
Michigan	—	—	122	132	—	—	2,894	2,499
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	14	12	13	7	75	37	125	137
New Mexico	443	432	—	2	3,991	3,646	—	36
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	3	25	—	—	24	368
Ohio	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Oklahoma	69	55	168	249	511	338	3,845	6,389
Pennsylvania	11	16	1	65	102	131	88	3,790
Texas	—	—	1,503	1,789	—	—	22,667	28,167
Utah	71	71	—	—	893	725	—	—
Virginia	101	111	—	—	1,851	2,261	—	—
West Virginia	28	31	—	11	246	220	14	688
Wyoming	573	535	—	—	2,781	2,328	—	—

— Represents or rounds to zero. ¹ Proved reserves of natural gas as of December 31 of the report year are the estimated quantities which analysis of geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. ² Methane is generated during coal formation and is contained in the coal microstructure. Typical recovery entails pumping water out of the coal to allow the gas to escape. Methane is the principal component of natural gas. Coal bed methane can be added to natural gas pipelines without any special treatment.

³ Natural gas produced from low permeability shale formations.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng_ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed June 2011.

Table 919. Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (1,073.6 represents 1,073,600,000). 1 short ton = 2,000 lbs.]

Item	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States, total supply	1,073.6	1,112.1	1,131.5	1,162.8	1,146.6	1,171.8	1,072.8
Consumption by sector:							
Total	1,084.1	1,107.3	1,126.0	1,112.3	1,128.0	1,120.5	1,000.4
Electric power	985.8	1,016.3	1,037.5	1,026.6	1,045.1	1,040.6	936.5
Coke plants	28.9	23.7	23.4	23.0	22.7	22.1	15.3
Other industrial plants	65.2	62.2	60.3	59.5	56.6	54.4	45.4
Combined heat and power (CHP)	28.0	26.6	25.9	25.3	22.5	23.6	(NA)
Noncombined heat and power	37.2	35.6	34.5	34.2	34.1	31.0	(NA)
Residential/commercial users	4.1	5.1	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2
Year-end coal stocks:							
Total ¹	140.0	154.0	144.3	186.9	192.8	205.1	238.8
Electric power	102.0	106.7	101.1	141.0	151.2	161.6	190.0
Coke plants	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.0
Other industrial plants	4.6	4.8	5.6	6.5	5.6	6.0	5.1
Producers/distributors	31.9	41.2	35.0	36.5	34.0	34.7	41.3
U.S. coal trade:							
Net exports ²	46.0	20.7	19.5	13.4	22.8	47.3	36.5
Exports	58.5	48.0	49.9	49.6	59.2	81.5	59.1
Steam coal	25.7	21.2	21.3	22.1	27.0	39.0	21.8
Metallurgical coal	32.8	26.8	28.7	27.5	32.2	42.5	37.3
Imports	12.5	27.3	30.5	36.2	36.3	34.2	22.6
Average delivered price (dollars per short ton):							
Electric utilities	24.28	27.30	31.22	34.26	36.06	41.32	44.72
Independent power producers	(NA)	27.27	30.39	33.04	33.11	38.98	39.72
Coke plants	44.38	61.50	83.79	92.87	94.97	118.09	143.04
Other industrial plants	31.46	39.30	47.63	51.67	54.42	63.44	64.87
Average free alongside ship (f.a.s.):							
Exports	34.90	54.11	67.10	70.93	70.25	97.68	101.44
Steam coal	29.67	42.03	47.64	46.25	47.90	57.35	73.63
Metallurgical coal	38.99	63.63	81.56	90.81	88.99	134.62	117.73
Imports	30.10	37.52	46.71	49.10	47.64	59.83	63.91

NA Not available. ¹ Includes other stocks, not shown separately. ² Exports minus imports.Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: 2009 Review," annual, April 2010, <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/special/feature.html>>.**Table 920. Coal and Coke—Summary: 1990 to 2009**

[In millions of short tons (1,029 represents 1,029,000,000), except as indicated. Includes coal consumed at mines. Recoverability varies between 40 and 90 percent for individual deposits; 50 percent or more of overall U.S. coal reserve base is believed to be recoverable]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
COAL									
Coal production, total ^{1, 2} . . .	Mil. sh. tons . . .	1,029	1,033	1,074	1,131	1,163	1,147	1,172	1,073
Value ³	Bil. dol.	22.39	19.45	18.02	26.69	29.25	30.04	36.62	35.31
Anthracite production ²	Mil. sh. tons . . .	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Bituminous coal and lignite ⁴	Mil. sh. tons . . .	1,026	1,028	1,069	1,130	1,161	1,145	1,170	1,071
Underground	Mil. sh. tons . . .	425	396	374	369	359	352	357	332
Surface ²	Mil. sh. tons . . .	605	637	700	763	804	795	815	741
Exports	Mil. sh. tons . . .	106	89	58	50	50	59	82	59
Imports	Mil. sh. tons . . .	3	9	13	30	36	36	34	23
Consumption ⁵	Mil. sh. tons . . .	904	962	1,084	1,126	1,112	1,128	1,121	1,000
Electric power sector ⁶	Mil. sh. tons . . .	783	850	986	1,037	1,027	1,045	1,041	937
Industrial	Mil. sh. tons . . .	115	106	94	84	82	79	77	61
Number of mines	3,243	2,104	1,453	1,415	1,438	1,374	1,458	1,407	
Daily employment	1,000	131	90	72	79	83	81	87	(NA)
Production, by state: ⁷									
Alabama	Mil. sh. tons . . .	29	25	19	21	19	19	21	20
Illinois	Mil. sh. tons . . .	60	48	33	32	33	32	33	30
Indiana	Mil. sh. tons . . .	36	26	28	34	35	35	36	36
Kentucky	Mil. sh. tons . . .	173	154	131	120	121	115	120	109
Montana	Mil. sh. tons . . .	38	39	38	40	42	43	45	42
Ohio	Mil. sh. tons . . .	35	26	22	25	23	23	26	25
Pennsylvania	Mil. sh. tons . . .	71	62	75	67	66	65	65	60
Virginia	Mil. sh. tons . . .	47	34	33	28	30	25	25	23
West Virginia	Mil. sh. tons . . .	169	163	158	154	152	153	158	147
Wyoming	Mil. sh. tons . . .	184	264	339	404	447	454	468	422
Other states	Mil. sh. tons . . .	187	192	197	206	196	181	176	158
World production	Mil. sh. tons . . .	5,347	5,077	4,893	6,542	6,769	7,047	7,271	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	19.2	20.3	21.9	17.3	17.2	16.3	16.1	(NA)
COKE									
Production	Mil. sh. tons . . .	27.6	23.7	20.8	16.7	16.4	16.2	15.6	11.1
Imports	Mil. sh. tons . . .	0.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.1	2.5	3.6	0.3
Exports	Mil. sh. tons . . .	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.3
Consumption ⁸	Mil. sh. tons . . .	27.8	25.8	23.2	18.2	18.8	17.3	17.0	10.3

NA Not available. ¹ Includes bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite. ² Beginning 2005, includes a small amount of refuse recovery. ³ Coal values are based on free-on-board rail/barge prices, which are the free-on-board prices of coal at the point of first sale, excluding freight or shipping and insurance costs. ⁴ Includes subbituminous. ⁵ Includes some categories not shown separately. ⁶ Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and/or heat to the public. ⁷ Source: U.S. Energy Information, "Weekly Coal Production," Original estimates, August 19, 2010. ⁸ Consumption is calculated as the sum of production and imports minus exports and stock change.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, "International Energy Annual," "Annual Coal Report," "Monthly Coal Report," and "International Energy Statistics," <<http://www.eia.doe.gov>>.

Table 921. Demonstrated Coal Reserves by Major Producing State: 2008 and 2009

[In millions of short tons (487,768 represents 487,678,000,000), except as number of mines. As of January 1. The demonstrated reserve base represents the sum of coal in both measured and indicated resource categories of reliability. Measured resources of coal are estimates that have a high degree of geologic assurance from sample analyses and measurements from closely spaced and geological well-known sample sites. Indicated resources are estimates based partly from sample and analyses and measurements and partly from reasonable geologic projections]

State	2008			2009				
	Number of mines	Total reserves	Method of mining		Number of mines	Total reserves	Method of mining	
			Under-ground	Surface			Under-ground	Surface
United States ¹	1,458	487,678	332,553	155,124	1,407	486,102	331,882	154,220
Alabama	59	4,106	938	3,167	57	4,074	915	3,158
Alaska	1	6,105	5,423	682	1	6,102	5,423	680
Arkansas	2	416	272	144	2	416	272	144
Colorado	12	16,033	11,273	4,760	11	15,981	11,222	4,760
Illinois	19	104,286	87,757	16,529	22	104,222	87,700	16,522
Indiana	30	9,325	8,674	651	33	9,271	8,649	623
Iowa	(NA)	2,189	1,732	457	(NA)	2,189	1,732	457
Kansas	2	971	(NA)	971	1	971	—	971
Kentucky	469	29,416	16,631	12,784	449	29,234	16,505	12,729
Kentucky, Eastern	446	10,073	902	9,171	425	9,952	828	9,124
Kentucky, Western	23	19,342	15,729	3,613	24	19,282	15,677	3,605
Maryland	21	627	569	57	22	623	568	55
Missouri	2	5,988	1,479	4,509	2	5,988	1,479	4,508
Montana	6	119,067	70,957	48,110	6	119,017	70,955	48,062
New Mexico	5	12,020	6,114	5,906	5	11,984	6,101	5,883
North Dakota	4	8,941	(NA)	8,941	4	8,903	—	8,903
Ohio	48	23,174	17,450	5,725	46	23,127	17,415	5,712
Oklahoma	7	1,547	1,228	319	10	1,545	1,227	318
Pennsylvania	266	27,107	22,900	4,207	244	26,998	22,802	4,195
Anthracite	66	7,192	3,842	3,350	64	7,190	3,842	3,348
Bituminous	200	19,914	19,057	857	180	19,807	18,960	847
Tennessee	23	762	505	258	25	759	503	256
Texas	11	12,227	(NA)	12,227	12	12,183	(NA)	12,183
Utah	9	5,246	4,979	268	8	5,203	4,935	268
Virginia	114	1,555	1,030	525	108	1,519	1,004	515
Washington	(NA)	1,340	1,332	8	(NA)	1,340	1,332	8
West Virginia	301	32,187	28,669	3,518	283	31,955	28,507	3,448
Wyoming	20	62,104	42,486	19,618	20	61,563	42,479	19,084

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Includes other states not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report, 2009*, September 2010. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr_sum.html>.

Table 922. Uranium Concentrate Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of feet (1.7 represents 1,700,000), except as indicated. See also Section 19, Table 938]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exploration and development, surface drilling	Mil. ft.	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.7	5.1	5.1	3.7
Expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	2.6	5.6	10.6	18.1	40.1	67.5	81.9	35.4
Number of mines operated	Number	39	12	10	6	10	11	12	17	20
Underground	Number	27	—	1	2	4	5	6	10	14
Openpit	Number	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In situ leaching	Number	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	6	4
Other sources ¹	Number	3	7	5	1	2	1	1	1	2
Mine production	1,000 pounds	5,876	3,528	3,123	2,452	3,045	4,692	4,541	3,879	4,145
Underground	1,000 pounds	(D)	—	(D)						
Openpit	1,000 pounds	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In situ leaching	1,000 pounds	(D)	3,372	2,995	(D)	2,681	4,259	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other sources ¹	1,000 pounds	3,995	156	128	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Uranium concentrate production	1,000 pounds	8,886	6,043	3,958	2,282	2,689	4,106	4,534	3,092	3,708
Concentrate shipments from mills and plants	1,000 pounds	12,957	5,500	3,187	2,280	2,702	3,838	4,050	4,130	3,620
Employment	Person-years	1,335	1,107	627	420	648	755	1,231	1,563	1,096

— Represents zero. D Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. NA Not available. ¹ Includes mine water, mill site cleanup and mill tailings, and well field restoration as sources of uranium.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, through 2002, *Uranium Industry*, annual. Thereafter, "Domestic Uranium Production Report" annual, July 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/nuclear/dupr/dupr.html>>.